THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates,* for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

‸ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

NOL. VII. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10, 1856. No. 6.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk.
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

☞ The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.

Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.

This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio,* L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
19. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
0. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
1[illegible] *[illegible] H. Campbell, K. N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. [illegible]ry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10. Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.
MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent,
EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Wald Emerson.
The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comideans.
The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.
Irving's life of Washington, vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.
The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 86—

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at POMEROY'S.
September 20, 1856. 87—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.
If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

FOR SPRING TRADE—WHOLE-SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment south of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE formerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. [H]as on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past [favo]rs, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM !—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 41—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed,* and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat.* It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTMENTS are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 85, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,
Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.
PETERSBURG, VA.
I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw3m.

Fencing Academy.
FENCING, THE BEST GYMNASTIC EXERCISE both for men and youths. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he will open his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instructions in the art of FENCING, with the small Sword, the Sabre, the Bayonet or Lance, over K. R. WEATHER'S STORE, at old Temperance Hall, Raleigh, N. C.
This graceful, healthful, and useful art has been thoroughly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle de'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view. Where is there a person who can say that under the present circumstances, the knowledge of using weapons is unnecessary? A nation well exercised with weapons is the support—the pride of the country.
Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the Bookstore of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.
The undersigned will commence as soon as he has twelve scholars. Please give your names to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.
At the request of the pupils no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.
ED. DeBEU.
October 13, 1856. 94—tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.
The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.
The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.
BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 83—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00, POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
800 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
25—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

SPECIAL TERM.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.—Superior of Law and Equity, Fall Term, 1856.
Ordered by his Honor, Judge Saunders, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the county of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House in Raleigh on the second Monday of January next, and that the Clerk give notice thereof.
The Officers of said Court, and Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Causes only, are required to attend accordingly.
Witness, John C. Moore, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Raleigh, this 8th day of October, 1856.
JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.
Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

Valuable Land for Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE A tract of superior land, containing about 252 acres, situate on both sides of Big Lick Creek, on the Hillsboro' and Fish Dam Road. There is no better land than this in the State, for the growth of Corn, Wheat, Cotton and Tobacco. There is on said land a good two-story dwelling, with seven rooms, and the necessary outhouses attached. Those wishing to purchase had better call soon or they will lose a bargain.
CHESLEY JONES.
Nov. 21, 1856. 1—swtfpd1ins.

THE WEEKLY STAR,
IS THE WASHINGTON CITY NEWSPAPER FOR persons at a distance to take. Its promptness and reliability concerning Washington affairs, and with reference to other matters of which information centres at Washington, has secured for The Daily Star an immense circulation. The Weekly Star contains all news appearing in the Daily, capital Tales for the Fireside, &c., &c. Terms:—The Daily, $3 50 per annum; The Weekly, $1,25 per annum. To Clubs, The Weekly is mailed (addressed to each person) at $1 per annum. Subscriptions paid in advance.
Politically, The Star is "Southern Rights."
Address W. D. WALLACH, Publisher, Washington City.
Nov. 22, 1856. 105—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPER.
SOUTHERN MERCHANTS PREFERRING TO buy North of Mason & Dixon's line can be furnished with the names of my agents in the different Northern cities, by applying to me at Raleigh, N. C. Those who desire to save freight and forwarding charges, can buy of me direct by applying to.
C. W. BENEDICT,
Raleigh Paper Mills.
P. S.—All paper sold by me, direct, will be delivered free of freight at any depot on the North Carolina and Virginia Railroads.

RAGS! RAGS !! RAGS!!!
THE HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—6m.

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.
A. M. & R. G. LEWIS HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together in the practice of Law one or the other can always be found at their office in Raleigh on Fayetteville Street.
They will attend the several Courts of Wake, Franklin, Nash, Johnston, Wilson and Harnett. Also, the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.
October 23, 1856. 97—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature to erect a new county out of parts of Johnston, Wake, Nash and Franklin.
Nov. 15, 1856. 104—1m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, Wm. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Depot of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*
Also the following [illegible] Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.
The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, Jr. *Agent.*
Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.
Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap,* as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

"Oh wad some power the giftie gi'e us,
To see oursels as ithers see us."
At the Daguerrean Gallery of HAVENS & MALLON *your wish can be gratified.*

MR. MALLON, (OF THE FIRM,) HAS JUST returned from the Northern cities where he acquired *all* the new styles of Daguerreotyping, as well as the latest and most approved *modus operandi* of transferring the "human face divine" to GLASS, *in all the natural colors,* known as *Ambrotypes.* Also, pictures on IVORY which cannot be surpassed.
Don't forget that we color Ambrotypes as *natural as life,* and warrant a likeness.
We keep a large assortment of Daguerreotype and Ambrotype stock on hand which will be sold to the trade at the lowest cash pries.

BATH REGULATOR.
Havens & Mallon's Nitrate of Silver Bath Regulator for Ambrotypes, to make an old Bath work as good as a new one, to prevent "fogging," specking, &c., will be sent to any part of the Union. Freight pre-paid on the receipt of ten dollars.
Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 92—tf.

Wyche's Cultivating Plow.
PATENTED 26TH FEBRUARY, 1856. (THE BLADed Plow,) awarded $20 premium at the last N. C. State Fair; with cutting blades in the place of a moldboard; cuts, divides and turns over the soil; depositing the finer parts in the furrow, and turning over the turf, clods, &c., on the surface. Is cheap, light, and lasting, and easy to both driver and team. Admirably adapted to almost any purpose for which the plow is used.
For license to sell, with further information, address
W. E. WYCHE.
Brookville, Granville Co. N. C.
June 16, 1856. 1129—wtf.
J. H. Gooch, Oxford, N. C., solicits orders for the above plows.

SPECIAL TERM.
STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law and Equity, September Term, A. D., 1856.
Ordered by His Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Granville aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, to commence on the fourth Monday of November next, and continue for two weeks; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof.
The Sheriff suitors and witnesses in civil cases are hereby notified of the order and required to attend accordingly.
As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend. EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.
Oxford, Sept. 8, 1856. 85—t4MN.

PIANOS ON TRIAL—PAYMENT WITHHELD
We propose to purchasers of Piano Fortes to take our Instruments on trial in order to test what we say of their quality before paying for them.
Twenty years experience on our part satisfies our own minds, and we could get over fifteen hundred persons to unite with us in the opinion, that no establishment, North or South, can possibly furnish better or cheaper instruments than we do. E. P. NASH.
Nov. 14, 1856. 103—sw.

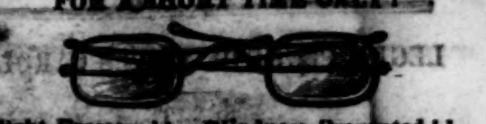
W. J. BINGHAM, ASSISTED BY HIS SON, proposes re-opening his Select School at Oaks, Orange County, N. C., on the 11th February, 1857.
A gentleman suitable to board schoolboys, can find a good situation here. Address
W. J. BINGHAM,
Oaks, Orange Co. N. C.
Nov. 21, 1856. 1—sw6tpd.

5,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber would offer 5,000 acres of land for sale upon the most reasonable terms. The above lands are situated in Surry county, on both sides of the road leading from the Pilot Mountain to Rockford and Dobson, and two miles west of Wm. Gilliam's residence, all of which tract is in woods and well watered by the Ararat river and its tributaries, and well adapted to the growth of tobacco and grain. The most reasonable indulgence will be given to purchasers. For further particulars reference may be made to Wm. Gilliam, Pilot Mountain, N. C., or Germain Bernard, Wilson, N. C.
ALSO TO LEASE,
The plantation where Wm. Gilliam now lives, containing 150 acres, under cultivation. Also, the Pilot Hotel, Mineral Spring and Pilot Mountain. Reference made as above.
GERMAIN BERNARD.
Sept. 12, 1856. 1150—w3m

SITUATION WANTED,
FOR EITHER THREE OR TWELVE MONTHS, IN a Dry Goods Store, by a young man who has had four years experience in business in this place, and can give the best of reference as to punctuality, ability, &c., &c. For information apply to the Editors of this paper, or address Box, Raleigh, 155.
Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—tf.

VERY HANDSOME LOTS OF CORAL AND CAMEO Breastpins, Ear Rings and Bracelets for the ladies. J. C. PALMER.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY!



Sight Preserved !—Blindness Prevented !!
MESSRS. SEMMONS & GEDEON, THE CELEBRATED OPTICIANS, Manufacturers and Inventors of the newly-invented and improved Spectacles, from the improved Spectacle Manufactory and Cornwall Optical Establishment, East Bridge Truro, respectfully announce their arrival on a professional visit, with a splendid assortment of their newly-invented and improved Spectacles, and may be consulted at their office, over the shop of Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, Fayetteville street, up-stairs, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Heflin.
These celebrated Spectacles are made of Brazilian Pebbles, and constructed in accordance with the philosophy of nature, in the form of a concave-convex mirror, admirably adapted to the organ of sight, and can be used by the old and the young to pursue the most minute employment, either by day or by candle light, with perfect ease, and never cause the giddiness of head or unpleasant sensation in the eye, that many experience in using the common kind, but tend to strengthen and improve the sight, as will be seen by the following testimonials from those using them.
☞ Office hours from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M.

TESTIMONIALS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25th, 1855.
Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to state, that besides the excellent quality of your glasses, the miniseus, or concave-convex lens, allow greater latitude in the field of vision, and more ease and comfort to the eye. Beside these advantages, I would also mention your improvement in the arrangement of the frame, which I think is well calculated to shut off those rays of light which cannot be brought within the axis of vision. Be this as it may, I have no hesitation in affirming that your glasses afford me more confort than any I have hitherto tried, and consequently I can recommend them with confidence to all who stand in need of such aid.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. GEDDINGS, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery South Carolina College.
Mr. J. H. Semmons, Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7, 1855.
Mr. J. H. SEMMONS:
Dear Sir: I have used your glasses for ten days or more, and must now say that they please me better than any I have heretofore seen.
Wishing you all success, I am yours, &c.,
L. EDWARDS HOLBROOK, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy Medical College, S. C.

From Ed. Sebring, Esq., President State Bank.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 17, 1856.
Mr. J. H. SEMMONS:
Dear Sir: It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others as to the excellence of your spectacles. For some time passed my sight has been very much impaired, and the glasses I used pained my eyes very much, so that I was unable to read or write with any satisfaction at night. Some weeks since I purchased a pair from you, and have derived such "aid and comfort" from their use that I would not be deprived of them for many times their cost. I cheerfully recommend them to the public.
Very respectfully yours,
EDWARD SEBRING.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 23, 1855.
I have examined and am now using a pair of the crystaline, miniscus glasses, purchased of Prof. Gedeon. They are constructed upon strictly philosophical principles, and, from several considerations, are not surpassed, if equalled, by any I have ever seen.
The concavo-convex form of the lenses resembling the anterior arrangement of the human eye, collects a larger number of rays than could be conveyed upon the retina from ordinary glasses of the same focal power, and thus increases the distinctness of vision. The size of the glasses, also, gives a greater field of vision with less muscular action. In short, the whole arrangement seems admirably calculated to promote ease, and distinctness of vision, to preserve the healthy function of that invaluable organ, the human eye.
A. MEANS,
Prof. of Chem. Geo. Med. College.

MOBILE, March 4, 1856.
Messrs. Semmons & Gedeon:
GENTLEMEN: The improved glasses that I purchased from you about ten days since, have proved fully equal to all you said respecting their good qualities; they are much superior to any I have ever used, and I would earnestly advise all who are compelled to use spectacles to call at your office and procure a pair without delay. I would not be without them for more than five times their cost.
Respectfully, yours,
JOHN H. WOODCOCK, M. D.
Nov. 25, 1856. 8—sw1m.

For Sale.
THE LARGE AND EXCELLENT FARM, KNOWN as the Caddo Place; containing two thousand eight hundred (2,800) acres; about 900 acres cleared land, and the balance well timbered, and the whole mostly rich alluvial bottom. On the farm is a good and substantial two story brick house, double brick kitchen, brick smoke house, a good double roomed frame house, together with a black smith shop, and wagon making shop, and negro quarters sufficient to accommodate fifty or seventy-five hands. There is also on the place a good cotton gin house, and Press, and an excellent horse mill, and cribs, barns and stables. The Caddo river meanders through the whole length of the tract. There is a well of never failing and excellent water in the house yard, with milk house attached, and a splendid garden lot. There are several good springs on the place, and a very bold Chalybeate spring about 600 yards from the house. The Military Road, the great western thoroughfare to Texas, runs by the house. This is one of the richest and most desirable places in south-western Arkansas. It is situate about four miles from Arkadelphia, the county town of Clark county.
Also, one thousand two hundred (1,200) acres in another farm, lying in Dallas county Arkansas, on the Ouachita River, a navigable stream, partly bottom, and partly up land, with sixty or seventy acres opened. The attention of persons intending to settle in Arkansas is invited to these lands.
Also, one thousand and forty (1040) acres, of superior Black lands, situated in Clark county, immediately on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Line, and six miles from water navigation, 400 acres of this tract cleared land.
Also, nine hundred (900) acres; lying in Clark county, about half bottom, and half uplands, nine miles from water navigation, and four miles from Rail Road line. One hundred (100) acres of this tract opened land.
Also, one thousand three hundred and forty (1340) acres, lying in Clark county, half rich bottom, and 25 acres opened, and the balance good upland.
Also, one thousand eight hundred (1800) acres, lying in Clark county, 100 acres opened; mostly rich bottom lands, and not subject to inundation.
All the above lands are finely Timbered and Watered.
For further particulars apply to.
W. F. S. BARKMAN,
Arkadelphia, Arkansas.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—t1J.

Mayor's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 9th, 1856.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the next General Assembly, for an Amendment to the Charter of the City of Raleigh.
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.
84—sw3m.

RUNAWAY.—THERE IS NOW CONFINED, IN the jail of my county, a negro man, aged about twenty-two years. He is of dark complexion, well built, likely, and calls himself Anthony Adams, and says he belongs in Port Jarvis, in the State of New York. Said negro is supposed to be a runaway slave. The owner will come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or said negro will be sold agreeable to the provisions of the statute regulating such cases.
P. F. WHITE,
Sheriff of Chowan County.
Edenton, N. C., Nov. 17, 1856. 104—6m.

Hotel for Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING SERVED THE PUBlic 30 years in the capacity of landlord, and wishing to retire, offers his Hotel for sale.
This Hotel, situated near the Court House, on Main Street, 300 yards North of the N. C. R. R. Station, contains, in addition to Parlor, Hall, and large Dining Room, 27 comfortable Bed Rooms, all (5 excepted,) have fire-places; also, in process of completion, 7 other bed-rooms. On the premises are all necessary outbuildings, 2 wells, ice house, &c., &c.
Persons deserous of purchasing valuable property would do well to call soon.
J. P. MABRY, Proprietor.
Lexington, N. C. Nov. 17, 1856. 104—sw6tpd.
☞ Also, a new No. 1 Y. Level to dispose of.

A CARD.
IT IS A CONCEDED FACT THAT W. H. WILLIAMS, AGENT, OF RALEIGH, and SCOTT & BALDWIN, of Wilmington, keep the largest and best assortment of Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods in North Carolina.
Being directly connected with an establishment that manufactures for eight other large houses, all of which stand reputed as the oldest and best tested houses in their respective States, it is idle to speak of competition by others who may purchase their stocks in New York or elsewhere, when there are none to excel the old and noted firm of Keen & Scott, Newark, N. J.
The agent for the branch at Raleigh need only to apprise those abroad of these facts, that they may avail themselves of the advantages to be realized in the purchase of their clothing when visiting the City of Oaks, or by sending their orders.
This winter we are fully prepared for those who visit us during the session of the Legislature.
Suits ordered and delivered within ten days.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)

OUR PROMISE MADE SURE.—THREE DOZ. duplicate sizes of those fine French Cloth Dress Frocks just received. Also, a large number of those superb Beaver Raglans, pronounced by all as being the best $30 overcoat sold in the State. We have now all sizes—call and be fitted.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

50 DOZ. MORRISON & HOYT'S "PATENT YOKE SEAM" SHIRTS. All qualities and sizes. Fits warranted.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Ag't.

SERVANTS' CLOTHING.—ANOTHER FULL stock just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
December 6, 1856. 5—3t.
☞ Register copy.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 4, 1856.

The following engrossed bills and resolutions, from the House, were read 1st time, passed, and referred to the proper committees:

Bill to repeal that portion of revised code preventing fire hunting by night.

Bill to lay off and establish a new county, from a portion of Ashe, to be called Alleghany.

Bill to give additional authority to the commissioners of the town of Tarboro'.

Bill to amend the act incorporating the Tennessee Mountain turnpike company.

Resolution in favor of Clifton Keeton.

Resolution in favor of John Foster, of Wilkes.—[Resolution refunds State taxes, over-paid by Mr. Foster.]

Mr. Boyd, from committee on finance, submitted a statement from the public treasurer, of the amount of money paid out for the geological survey of the State. Laid on the table.

Mr. White introduced a bill to incorporate the bank of Lincolnton, to be located in the town of Lincolnton. Ordered to be printed, and referred to committee on banking.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill to incorporate the Salem cemetery company. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. W. R. Myers introduced the following bills, which were read first time, and referred to committee on internal improvements:

Bill to amend the charter of the Western plank-road company.

Bill to amend the charter of the Charlotte and Taylorsville plankroad company.

Mr. Gorrell introduced a bill to incorporate the bank of Greensborough, at Greensborough. Referred to committee on banking, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial and bill, relative to Davidson College, reported the same back to the Senate, with amendments; which were adopted, and the bill passed its second reading; and on motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third and last reading.

Message received from the House, transmitting the following engrossed bills, which were read the first time, and referred to proper committees:

Bill to incorporate the town of Troy, in the county of Montgomery.

Bill to revive an act to incorporate the Camden and New Cut canal company,

Bill to incorporate the trustees of Holly Springs high school.

Mr. Houston introduced a bill to re-model the county courts, and establish courts of pleas in North-Carolina. Referred to judiciary committee, and ordered to be printed.

The bill providing for the further distribution of the laws of the State, was read second time, passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed third time.

The bill to incorporate the North-Carolina and Virginia railroad, was read third time, and passed, after being amended, so as to make its terminus *West* of Surry county, to the Virginia line.

Mr. Dockery offered a resolution, authorizing the literary fund to loan *two thousand* dollars to Laurensburg high school. Referred to committee on education and literary fund,

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to extend the North-Carolina railroad. Referred to committee on internal improvements, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, from the committee on internal improvements, reported the bill to amend the charter of the Cheoke turnpike company. Passed 2nd reading.

Mr. Thomas, from same committee, reported bill to amend the charter of Tuckasege turnpike company. Laid on the table.

Message received from the House, transmitting a statement of the bank of Newbern, with proposition to print. Concurred in.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at the usual hour.

Mr. Lewis, of Wake, presented the memorial of Wm. Peace in relation to a certain resolution of the last Legislature affecting his right to the buildings in the academy grove, city of Raleigh. Referred to committee on public buildings.

A majority and minority report from committee on claims, on the resolution in favor of B. H. Stammire, was laid on the table.

Mr. Hill, of Stokkes, offered a resolution in favor of Dr. John Pepper.

Mr. Outlaw offered a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the House with information upon certain matters connected with the swamp lands. Adopted.

The following bills were read first time, and referred to appropriate committees:

Mr. Rumley, a bill to incorporate Beaufort Branch railroad company.

Mr. Rushing, a bill appropriating the money arising from the binding out of free persons of color, fines, &c., to the wardens of the poor of the respective counties.

Mr. Tate, a bill to repeal 69th sec. 99th ch. revised code.

Mr. Sharp, a bill to extend the time for registration of deeds, &c.

Message from the Senate, transmitting the engrossed bill concerning the town of Wilmington, with certain amendments.

Mr. Holmes stated his acceptance of the amendments which were introduced by the Senator from New Hanover.

The present appointments had given unusual dissatisfaction, and he hoped the House would adopt the amendments.

Mr. Meares moved that the second amendment be stricken out. He acknowledged the present state of affairs did not give satisfaction; but thought a change would not be for the better. The appointment of flour inspectors ought to be left in the hands of the commissioners who were better qualified to select such officers than the county courts, to which the power was transferred by the amendment.

Mr. Holmes denied that the commissioners were better qualified than the county court to select the inspectors, whose duties affected the agricultural community generally. Mr. Holmes warmly supported the amendments, as absolutely necessary, and demanded by the people.

Mr. Meares repeated his objections; after a few remarks from Mr. Caldwell, the House concurred in the Senate's amendments.

The Speaker presented a communication from the President of the Merchants' bank at Newbern, which was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

A motion by Mr. Waugh, to reconsider the vote on the bill concerning deeds of trust, &c., was rejected—yeas 52, nays 59.

Bill to amend 3d sec. 64th ch. revised code, concerning widows, was recommitted to judiciary committee.

Resolutions in favor of B. Sherrill and W. R. Baird, passed second reading.

Bill to divide Chatham county was read 2d time.

Mr. Cotten advocated the passage of the bill, and at great length explained the disadvantages the present size of the county inflicted on the citizens, in their attendance on the public business.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Hargrove and Mr. D. F. Caldwell, and supported by Mr. Hackney.

The bill was rejected—yeas 50, nays 58.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Stokes, the House agreed to reconsider the vote on yesterday, rejecting the bill to establish a new county, by the name of Avery—yeas 61, nays 48.

Bill to regulate the standard weight of a bushel of grain, was amended, and passed second reading, after some remarks by Messrs. Sharp, Rankin and Mann.

On motion of Mr. D. F. Caldwell, the House agreed to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill to divide Chatham county.

The bill to appropriate the proceeds arising from the sale of State lands, in the county of Watauga, to improving roads in said county, was taken up.

Messrs. Folk and Erwin spoke warmly in favor of the bill, which was opposed by Mr. Bridgers.

The bill finally passed its second reading—yeas 62 nays 42. House then adjourned.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 5, 1856.

Mr. Clark, of Edgecombe, gave notice, that he would, at some future day, move to amend the rules of the Senate.

The resolution, authorizing the purchase of *one* copy of Cooke's new map, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Cherry, was amended by striking out *one*, and inserting *five*, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, the resolution in relation to the Documentory History of North Carolina, was taken up, and referred to a joint select committee.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Quallatown Turnpike Company.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill, accompanied by a memorial, to incorporate the town of Salem.

Mr. J. W. Thomas introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Thomasville, in Davidson County. [Bill provides for the size of the town to be two miles square, and the railroad station, of the N. C. Railroad, at that place, to be the centre of the town.]

Mr. Battle, of Nash, introduced a bill to make the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad the dividing line between the counties of Nash and Edgecombe. Laid on the table.

Mr. Wiggins introduced a bill to extend the time of registration of grants and deeds and other conveyances. Read first time. The rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Fennell introduced a bill concerning the inspection of Naval Stores, &c., which was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Bill to amend the charter of the Quallatown Turnpike Company, read third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wilder, leave of absence was granted to the Senator from Warren, until Monday.

Mr. Wilder introduced a resolution, instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of changing the time of holding the Superior Courts in the first judicial circuit, &c. Adopted.

Senate then adjourned, till to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at the usual hour.

A number of reports were presented from the standing committees.

A resolution of Mr. Patterson, proposing to hold evening sessions, was on motion of Mr. A. M. Lewis, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Pickett offered a resolution respectfully requesting the ladies of Raleigh to continue their visits to the Gallery of the House. On motion of Mr. Lewis, indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Humphreys, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Governor to make certain improvements in the public square around the capitol.

Mr. Stubbs offered a resolution in favor of John H. Jones. Read and referred to the committee on claims.

The following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees:

Mr. Benbury a bill to facilitate the removal of free persons of color out of the State.

Mr. Bynum, a bill to provide for the election of clerks and masters in chancery by the people.

Mr. Patterson, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Graham, Alamance county.

Mr. Waugh, a bill to incorporate the Winston, Salem and Thomasville turnpike road company.

Mr. Mabry, a bill to amend 31st section 99th chapter revised code concerning revenue.

Mr. C. N. White's bill concerning the appointment of administrators was, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, indefinitely postponed.

The bill to amend the 7th and 8th sections of the 45th chapter revised code, concerning insolvent debtors, was taken up.

Messrs. Mann and Lewis offered amendments.

Mr. Settle regretted to see the disposition to amend the revised code, which code was adopted after much deliberation and expenditure of money and time.—It was the work of able and talented lawyers. He hoped the House would vote down every bill amending the revised laws, and let them have a fair trial.

After an amendment was offered by Mr. Scott,

Mr. Thompson stated the object of the amendments to the bill proposed by the judiciary committee. He explained the hardships of the present law, and the power it gives the constables and creditors to harrass a poor debtor. He moved to amend the 8th section by striking out the word "seizure" and inserting "to sale."

Mr. Settle coincided with Mr. Thompson that a change was necessary in this case.

Mr. Thompson's amendment was adopted, the others being previously rejected.

The bill to amend the 21st section 46th chapter revised code was read the second time.

Mr. Jones explained that this bill was to compel administrators and executors to make an equal division of assets among the creditors of an estate. He described the injustice done by the present law allowing administrators to make partial payments to their friends. Under this bill all creditors would receive equal proportions of effects, and thus remedy a crying evil. The people demanded a change, and he hoped the House would grant it.

Mr. Lewis, of Wake, opposed it. He considered it deserved condemnation for interfering in the great principles of general law. It would make an open account of equal dignity with a bond or sealed instrument. He denied that the law wanted amendment, and justified the preference given by law to bonds and judgments over open accounts.

Mr. Jones defended the bill; and replied to the objections raised against it by Mr. Lewis.

Dr. Pitchford was in favor of the bill. He had suffered severely by the present law; but only spoke to express his surprise at the opposition given to his bill by gentlemen who supported the one before the House.

Pending the debate, the Speaker announced the hour appointed for the consideration of the Free Suffrage bill, when it was read the second time.

Mr. Scott offered an amendment.

The Speaker decided it inadmissable, and stated reasons, which will be inserted at length in our next.

The Speaker then put the question—shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?

The House almost unanimously sustained the decision, only two members voting in the negative—Messrs. Outlaw and Scott.

Mr. Lewis, of Wake, having demanded the yeas and nays,

The bill passed its second reading—yeas 109, nays 4.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Badham, Barnes, Benbury, Bethea, Blanton, Bledsoe, Blow, Bridgers, Bright, Bynum, Bullock, Cansler, Clark, Cotten, Cox of Jones, Cox of Perquimans, Crump, Dancy, Davidson, Dills, Eller, Erwin, Folk, Gaither, Gentry, Gilliam, Glass, Hackney, Hall, Hargrove, Harrell, Hester, Hill of Stokes, Hill of Halifax, Houck, Holmes, Humphrey, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jennett, Johnson, Jones, Kelly, Leach of Davidson, Leitch of Robeson, Lewis of Wake, Lewis of Nash, Little, Long, Love, Lyon of Orange, Lyon of Granville, Mabry, Mann, Martin, Mason, Masten, Mathews, McIntosh, Montgomery, Meares, Moore, Morrison, Mosely, Ogburn, Outlaw, Outerbridge, Parker, Patterson, Pearson, Pickett, Pitchford, Ramsour, Rand, Rankin, Reeves, Richardson, Routh, Rumley, Rushing, Sauls, Scales, Settle, Siler, Slaughter, Smallwood, Southerland, Speer, Speight, Stewart, Stiles, Strayhorn, Stubbs, Tate, Thompson, Tomlinson, Toms, Waddell, Ward, Waugh, White of Sampson, White of Cabarrus, White of Bladen, Whitson, Williamson, Wilson, Withers and Yancey—109.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Caldwell, Elliott, Foster and Scott—4.

Absent, Messrs, Baxter, Dargan, March, Ferrebee, Eborn, Sharp,—one vacancy in Franklin county.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Stokes, the third reading of the bill was made the order of the day for Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

The debate was resumed on Mr. Jones' bill concerning administrators. Bill rejected.

Bill to incorporate Rockbridge and Texaway turnpike company was taken up.

Mr. Dills addressed the House, and explained the nature and objects of the bill. An amendment by Mr. Bright was adopted, and after some remarks by Messrs. Bledsoe and Gilliam, in opposition, and Mr. Siler in support of the bill, it passed its second reading.

The resolution in favor of B. H. Stammire, was made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Bill to regulate the registration of sheriff's bonds, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Reeves, "constables" was inserted, with which amendment, the bill passed its second reading.

Bill to incorporate the Macon county turnpike road company was taken up.

Mr. Stiles stated that the bill was similar to the one just passed, and hoped the House would pass it. The bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Mann wished to change his vote to the negative, on the motion to sustain the Speaker's decision. He was a friend to free suffrage, but differed with the Speaker respecting the right to amend the bill.

Mr. Outlaw opposed the motion as a bad precedent, and the House refused to allow the change of vote.

Bill concerning the fees of registers of deeds was rejected.

Bill providing for the payment of talis jurors was laid on the table, at the request of Mr. Bridgers, who wished to introduce a general law on the subject.

House then adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 6, 1856.

Message sent to the House, transmitting a number of engrossed bills, and a resolution concerning Cooke's map, asking the concurrence of that body.

The speaker laid before the Senate a statement of the farmer's bank of North Carolina, and a statement of the condition of the bank of Wadesboro', which were transmitted to the House, with a proposition to print.

The following enrolled bill was reported to, and ratified in the Senate:

Bill to repeal the 11th sec. of the act passed in 1854-'55, entitled an act to empower the commissioners of the town of Wilmington to establish streets in said town and for other purpose.

Message received from the House, transmitting the report of the President and Directors of the North Carolina railroad company, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

Also a statement from the commercial bank of Wilmington, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

Also a message concurring in the proposition of the Senate to print the statements of the farmer's bank and the bank of Wadesboro'.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, to whom was referred the bill to lay off and establish the county of Alleghany, reported the same back to the Senate and recommended its passage. Bill read second time, whereupon Mr. A. J. Jones offered the following amendment, by way of proviso: *Provided*, the one hundred and twentieth part of the federal population of the State is contained within the prescribed boundaries.

Pending the consideration of said bill and amendment, the further consideration of the same was suspended and a message received from the House stating that the hour agreed upon for counting and comparing the votes cast for Governor in August last had arrived, whereupon, the Senate repaired to the House, where the vote was counted; after which, the Senators returned to their Chamber, and adjourned till Monday morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at the usual hour.

Mr. Hall presented a petition from certain citizens of Salisbury.

The following bills were read first time, and referred to appropriate committees:

Mr. Settle, a bill defining the boundaries between Richmond and Montgomery counties.

Mr. Houck, a bill providing for the election of a special magistrate for the county of Rowan, to be a resident of Salisbury.

Mr. Routh, a bill to extend the corporate limits of the city of Raleigh.

The Speaker presented a communication from the president and directors of the North-Carolina railroad company.

Mr. Erwin moved the reading be dispensed with, and it be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print. Adopted.

The special order of the day, for the third reading of the free suffrage bill, being next in order,

The bill passed its third reading—yeas 98, nays 5.

The Speaker announced the bill passed by the constitutional majority.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell entered his solemn protest against the measure just passed, which caused considerable merriment among the members.

The Speaker presented a communication from the president of the commercial bank of Wilmington, which was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Mr. Reeves asked permission to record his vote in favor of the free suffrage bill. He was absent on business connected with the House, and felt anxious to vote in favor of a measure which he had always cordially supported.

Mr. Caldwell opposed the motion. After some discussion, the Speaker ruled the motion out of order, and leave was refused.

A number of engrossed bills were received from the Senate, and passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Halifax, the engrossed bill regulating the distribution of the public laws, was taken up.

Mr. Hill proposed some amendments, which being adopted, the rules were suspended, and the bill finally passed.

Bill to aid in the construction of the western railroad, after being read, was again laid on the table.

At 12 o'clock, in accordance with previous arrangement, the Senators, preceded by their Speaker and principal clerk, entered the hall. Having taken their seats on the Speaker's right, the Speaker of the Senate took the chair, as presiding officer of the General Assembly, and proceeded to call over the counties, alphabetically, the votes polled being recorded by the tellers and principal clerk of the Senate.

At the conclusion of the scrutiny, the official vote was announced, as follows: THOS. BRAGG, 57,098, J. A. Gilmer, 44,972. Majority 12,126.

The Senators having retired, the House then adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 8, 1856.

Mr. Clark moved to take up the resolution to amend the rules of the Senate, which was agreed to, and the rules accordingly amended.

Mr. Coleman, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill to divide the State into eight Judicial circuits, with amendments, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Speight offered a resolution authrizing the Doorkeeper to furnish the Reporters with a copy of all bills, and other matter, ordered to be printed by the Senate. Adopted.

Message received from the House, transmitting the engrossed bill in reference to the distribution of the Revised Code, with amendments, and asking the concurrence of this body. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A message was sent to the House, transmitting a report from the Treasurer, and various Bank reports.

Mr. Boyd offered a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to have 250 extra copies of his report printed. Concurred in.

Mr. Coleman introduced a bill to repeal the 9th section of the bill incorporating the French Broad Rail Road.

Mr. Wilder introduced a bill to re-charter the Bank of the State. Referred to the Committee on Banks and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Houston introduced a bill to increase the pay of members of the General Assembly, and the Clerks, thereto. [Bill repeals the Act now in force fixing the pay of members, and substituting in lieu thereof an act, fixing the pay of Speaker at $400 per session, and members 300, with $5 per day for attendance on extra sessions.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Tuckasege and Alleghany Turnpike Company. Referred.

Mr. Thomas also introdnced a resolution in favor of David Taylor and Elizabeth Welch. [Resolution proposes to refund amount expended by them in defending their claim to lands sued for by Mr. Stammire.] Referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brogden introduced a bill to emancipate Sam and Sukey, slaves. Referred.

The unfinished business of Saturday,—the bill to establish the county of Alleghany, was taken up.—Mr. A. J. Jones withdrew his amendment proposed.

Mr. Eaton, Cameron and Pool, opposed the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Coleman, Bryant, Christian, Ramsay, Dockery, and J. W. Thomas advocated the bill.

The ayes and noes being called, those who voted for the bill, are: Messrs. Boyd, Brogden, Bryant, Cherry, Coleman, Dockery, Gibson, Hill, Holt, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Parks, Ramsay, J. W. Thomas, W. H. Thomas, White—17.

Against the bill: Messrs. Battle, Cameron, Carr, Christian, Clark, Cowper, Cunningham, Dilliard, Eaton, Fennell, Fonville, Grist, Hawkins, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, Miller, Pool, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, Ward, Wiggins, Wilder—25.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at the usual hour.

The Speaker presented a communication from the public treasurer, enclosing reports from the banks of Wadesborough, Washington, and of the State of North-Carolina.

Mr. March, of Davie, was qualified and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Gilliam, a resolution was adopted, requiring the judiciary committee to report on the expediency of providing for the search of vessels trading to northern ports, to prevent the escape of slaves.

Mr. Badham introduced a resolution, that no bill requiring an appropriation or endorsement of bonds by the State, shall be passed until after the reception of the finance committee's report.

Mr. Badham made some forcible remarks upon the present state of public feeling with respect to internal improvements, and the necessity of retrenchment.

The Speaker decided that under the rules of the House, the resolution should lie over one day.

Mr. Badham appealed from the decision, but afterwards withdrew his motion.

On motion of Mr. Settle, a resolution was adopted, instructing the judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of amending the 5th sec. 59th ch. revised code.

Mr. Stubbs offered a resolution that the same committee should enquire into the expediency of giving courts of equity jurisdiction in cases of disputed boundaries. Adopted.

Mr. Reeves introduced a bill to open Yadkin river for the passage of fish. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

The bill to aid in the construction of the Western Railroad was taken up. Mr. Badham moved to lay the bill on the table. By leave of the House, the Speaker vacated the chair, and addressed the House in favor of the bill. Mr. Shepherd's speech was eloquent, able and argumentative; it covered the entire question, and left no objection unanswered: it evidently made a great impression upon the House. After some remarks from Mr. Tomlinson, the bill was made the order of the day on Friday next.

A number of bills of no public interest were then read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill authorising the Sheriff of Surry county to collect arrears of taxes, was, on motion of Mr. Clarke, amended, so as to include the Sheriff of Caldwell, and passed its third reading.

The bill giving the State lands in Watauga county for the construction of roads, &c., passed its third reading, after the rejection of some amendments, including other counties. Yeas 58, nays 38.

The bill to incorporate the Macon county turnpike company passed its third reading. Yeas 61, nays 35.

The bill authorising Richard Whitesides to erect certain tollgates, was read the second time and passed. Ayes 38, noes 31.

The bill increasing the salary of the Secretary of State, was recommitted to the committee.

The bill to pay talis jurors in the county of Mecklenburg. Mr. Bridgers, under the impression that the county courts had jurisdiction in this case, would vote against it.

Mr. Davidson made some remarks in support of the bill.

The bill was recommitted to the judiciary committee, with instructions to prepare a general law upon the subject.

After which, the House adjourned.

FEEDING SWINE.—If you have no hog-pens among the appointments of your farm, have some immediately put up, so that when it shall be time to put up to fatten, the pens may be ready for their reception. The pens should have a feeding and sleeping apartment, with a yard attached to each. In each pen there should be a rubbing post. The surface of each yard should be formed into a basin-like form, over which a bushel of plaster should be spread, and then covered several inches in depth with woods mould, marsh mud, river or creek mud, the earth from headlands, or ditch or road scrapings, weeds, &c., all of which materials during the fattening season, will be converted into good manure; for there are no better manufacturers of manure than hogs. Without entering into any detail of the constituent elements of hog manure, we would say, that it is considered, in the view of chemists, superior to that of the cow, and this estimate is borne out in practice by the closest agricultural observers. When theory and practice both arrive at the same conclusion, we may be sure that this opinion is very nearly founded in truth.

In filling the yard of a hog pen with the substances named, every few inches of the matter as it is being placed in and spread on the yard, should be dusted over with plaster, or with pulverized charcoal, to prevent the escape of the ammonia. Occasionally, stable and cow yard manure should be thrown over the surface, and be treated to sprinklings of plaster or pulverized charcoal. To encourage the hogs to root, every few days grains of corn should be distributed over the yards—in consuming and searching for the corn, the hogs root up and intimately mix the substance together, and thereby assure an equality in the value of the compound—a matter of great consideration in such bodies. If you provide your hogs with the rough material named, each hog during the fattening season will make two loads of good compost manure. To show the value of the urine of the fattening hog, we will remark, that it is estimated by chemists that it is as rich in the elements of vegetable productions, as is that of human urine, and in every pint of the latter there are the elements of a pint of wheat. If this be true, and we believe that it is, we would ask, is it not worth while for agriculturalists to put themselves to the trouble of saving so fruitful a fertilizer as hog manure, solid as well as liquid?

TREATMENT OF HOGS WHEN TAKEN UP.—All hogs when first taken up for fattening, should receive three or four doses of flour of sulphur, and as many of copperas, in doses of a tablespoon, at intervals of two days apart. These should be given them in messes of bran or meal. Such doses serve to cool the blood, strengthen the digestive organs, and remove those worms which sometimes attack the kidneys.

AS TO THEIR FOOD.—Their food for the first two or three weeks should be pumpkins, apples, roots and other vegetables, which would be the better of being cooked and mixed with bran, or meal of some kind; the latter being increased from day to day, gradually, so that when the hogs come to have corn or meal altogether, the change may not be injuriously felt by them.

Whether corn or corn meal be fed out to the hogs, a great saving will be effected by having either cooked, and it is immaterial whether it be boiled or steamed. A saving may be effected by cooking of from 15 to 20 per cent.—by grinding into meal and cooking, of 30 per cent.

MATERIALS FOR THE HOG PEN YARD.—A trough should be kept in the yard, at all times supplied with charcoal, wood ashes, rotten wood and coarse salt; these substances keep the tone of the hogs' stomach in order, encourage their appetites, promote digestion, and keep the animals in health.

TIME OF FEEDING.—It is all important that the hogs be regularly fed, at stated hours, three times a day, say morning early, at noon, and just before sundown.

OF THEIR SLEEPING APARTMENTS.—These should be supplied with fresh leaves or straw twice a week, so that by their comfortable bedding they may be induced to devote a considerable portion of their time to sleeping—sleep being a great promoter of fat.

TIME OF TAKING UP HOGS TO FATTEN.—The precise time to take up hogs to fatten, cannot be well stated; the time must depend upon the supply of mast in the woods; while that supply is sufficient to keep hogs in a growing state—while they increase in size and fat, they can very safely be permitted to remain in the woods; the time for removal to the pens, then, is when the hogs, by their appearance, begin to show an insufficient supply of food.

American Farmer.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina:

The stockholders of the bank of the State of North-Carolina, having, at their general meeting in July, 1855, after mature deliberation, declined to accept the charter tendered them by the last Legislature, thought it due to themselves, as well as respectful to the Legislature, to state the reasons which induced them to do so, and at their last general meeting in July, 1856, appointed the undersigned a committee for that purpose.

Before proceeding to discharge this duty, the committee think it not irrelevant or improper to take a retrospective view of the operations of the bank since its commencement in September, 1834, so as to enable the Legislature to see how far it has performed its duties to the community, as well as to the State.

In November, 1853, the capital stock of the bank amounted to $755,938 69. In November, 1835, its capital was increased to the sum of $1,096,600; and in November, 1836, the whole capital of one million five hundred thousand dollars had been subscribed, at which time it was in complete and successful operation. Of this capital stock, the State or Literary Board owned 5027 shares, amounting to $502,700. The University owned 1000 shares, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars; and individual stockholders held the residue of 8973 shares, amounting to eight hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred dollars, making the whole capital of 15000 shares, or one million five hundred thousand dollars.

The first dividend of 2½ per cent. was declared in July, 1835; from that time to the present the bank has continued to declare never less than 3 per cent. semi-annually, and for several years it has declared 5 per cent. semi-annually.

There has been paid to the State or Literary Board, by way of dividends, from July, 1835 to July, 1856, the aggregate sum of $824,609 75, (exclusive of the dividends on the stock held by the University, which has amounted during the same period to the sum of $160,000,) and there has also been paid to the State, by way of tax, during that period, the sum of $49,405 50, making in all received by the State, in dividends and taxes, the sum of $974,015 25—nearly double the sum originally subscribed, besides returning to the State the whole amount of her subscription, together with the dividends of profits hereafter to be declared.

Although under no obligation to loan to the State, by virtue of any provision in its charter, this bank has uniformly, and it is believed, without a single exception, complied with all demands made upon it by the treasurer, for his accommodation, and sometimes with great inconvenience to the bank. These loans have averaged about one hundred thousand dollars per annum. The total average loans of the bank, since its commencement have been $2,086,010 per annum, and its circulation has averaged $1,285,631 per annum.

It is not pretended or believed that the operations of the bank have been always conducted with entire satisfaction to the community, as in the management of such an institution, many cases of apparent individual hardships, or want of accommodation must have unavoidably occurred; but it is believed, that in the main, they have been conducted impartially, and with as much regard to the interest of its dealers, and the community, as was consistent with the discharge of its duties to the stockholders, and the State, as one of its principal ones.

The committee will now proceed briefly to state the reasons which induced the stockholders to decline accepting the charter tendered them by the last Legislature.

The first objection in order, as well as in importance, is the provision contained in the fifteenth section, imposing the tax—although an absolute tax of thirty cents only is thereby imposed—on each share of stock held by individuals. The stockholders in view of the wants and liabilities of the State, thought it right and proper to consider the utmost extent to which that tax might be increased; believing, that in a short time, the Legislature would consider themselves justified, by the "exigency of the State," to increase the tax to its utmost limits—this was one dollar on each share—in addition to which they also reserved the right of taxing the dividends on the stock owned by individuals and corporations *ad libitum*, or limited only by the rate of tax which they might think proper to impose on interest or money loaned. On referring to the dividends declared by this bank, it is ascertained that the average annual rate of dividend on its stock is about 7½ per centum—from this deduct one dollar per share for tax, and even the present tax of three cents on each dollar of interest, say twenty-two cents, and there would be left to the stockholder a nett dividend of about six and a quarter per cent. per annum, or very little more than the ordinary, legal rate of interest, to compensate him for his risk, expenses, &c. This calculation is founded, too, on the supposition that the bank will continue to make the same dividends, and to do as safe and profitable a business as it has heretofore done. This, the stockholders think more than doubtful, as the vast increase in the number and capital of the banking institutions in this State, will, in their opinion, render the operations of the banks far more precarious, and much less profitable, than they have heretofore been.

The next exceptionable provision is that contained in the eighteenth section, restricting the choice of stockholders, in the selection of persons to represent them as proxies in their general meetings.—While it as certainly right and proper that this choice should be restricted so far as that none but stockholders should be allowed to be present at their meetings and participate in their deliberations; and admitting the propriety of prohibiting the President, who is a salaried officer, from being allowed to act as proxy, and thereby, possibly, to secure his own election, against the wishes and interests of the stockholders, (though this could scarcely ever happen,) yet the same reason will not apply to the directors, who render their services gratuitously. And it seems strange, as well as unjust, that a stockholder should be prohibited from selecting, to represent him in those meetings, the very person, in whose prudence, skill and judgment, he has such confidence, as to entrust him with the whole management of the affairs of the bank.

The thirty-second section prohibits the bank from issuing or paying out notes of a less denomination than five dollars, either of its own issue or of that of any other bank, except in settlement with the bank or banks issuing such notes. While the stockholders do not object to this, as a general provision, if it were made applicable to *all* the banks in the State, they doubt the policy of restricting one or more banks within these bounds, while all others are permitted to issue and circulate notes of this description—and this, so far from attaining the object which the Legislature, no doubt, had in view, would they believe, tend to increase the amount of the notes in circulation. They suggest that it would have been better, to have reserved to the Legislature, the right of imposing such restriction, whenever the same could be made applicable to all the other banks, instead of imposing an immediate and absolute prohibition.

The provision contained in the forty-third section, as to the mode of settling with other banks, is considered highly objectionable and very onerous, as it in fact, so far as these banks are concerned, requires this bank to redeem all its notes, wherever issued, not even at its own counter, but at the counter of another bank. To show the hardship and injustice of this provision, it is only necessary to explain its practical operation, and the committee will therefore suppose a case: The bank at Raleigh holds notes of the bank of Fayetteville, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, for which, it of course has a right to demand, and does demand payment in specie, or in notes of its own issue (this being the usual mode of settling at present.) The bank of Fayetteville, when the demand is made, holds notes of the bank of Raleigh to an equal amount, but has also notes payable at its branches at Milton, Morganton, Charlotte, Elizabeth City, and other remote branches, to a like amount; instead, however, of paying off the demand of the bank at Raleigh in its own notes, it pays in the notes of these remote branches, and at the same time sends up and demands the specie for all the notes she holds of the bank at Raleigh, while each of these other branches may then hold large amounts of the notes of the bank of Fayetteville, which it is not at the time convenient to send. This is certainly giving the local, independent banks a great and decided advantage over those having branches—an advantage which could not have been contemplated or intended by the legislature.

The forty-fourth section makes the individual stockholders of the bank, in case of its insolvency, liable to creditors, to double the amount of stock by them respectively held, while the forty-fifth section makes it compulsory upon the banks to make a permanent loan to the State of one-tenth of its capital, on which interest only is to be paid semi-annually; these provisions, taken in connection with that giving the State the appointment of directors, seem to the stockholders manifestly unjust. The State is at present entitled to three directors, or one-half of the number required to constitute a board; these three, by gaining over one of the individual directors, may do an act, which might be so injurious as to cause the ultimate insolvency of the bank, and throw the whole liability on the individual stockholders, while the State is exonerated from all responsibility. However correct or proper this provision may be in a corporation strictly private, and established for the sole and exclusive benefit of the corporators, it is submitted, that in a great corporation, in which the State is herself largely interested, and which is established as well for the benefit of the State, and of the community, as for that of the stockholders, such a provision is ungenerous and unfair; and when taken in connection with the checks and guards thrown around this corporation, and the right reserved by the legislature of investigating its affairs, from time to time, such a provision is unnecessary, as well as unfair.

Another objection to this provision occurs in the case of those who now hold stock in a representative or fiduciary character, who must either be compelled to sell out the stock thus held by them and look out for some other mode of investment, or to take upon themselves an individual and personal responsibility, which few persons occupying that position would be willing to assume.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. SWAIN,
THOS. SETTLE,
GEO. W. MORDECAI, } *Committee.*

November, 1856.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: While numerous mining projects have been commenced in this State, for the production of gold, silver, and copper, some of which have failed, while others are still carried on successfully, the manufacture of iron seems to have been little thought of; and yet all of the materials necessary for carrying on this business are bountifully supplied to many portions of this State. It has been found that negro labor is very well adapted to the manufacture and working of iron. The forests are renewed in this climate at least one third sooner than at the North, thus furnishing a better supply of fuel. There is usually in the immediate neighborhood of the ore beds ample water power; and taking into consideration the cheapness of labor, and the cheapness of subsistence for the laborer, as compared with that at the North, there is every reason to say that we might successfully compete with the Northern and foreign manufacturers in the production of iron of all kinds.

During a recent visit to Stokes county, my attention was directed to the various products of that region; and especially to the iron ore. There is a section of country about six miles long, and from two to three miles wide, which furnishes iron ore in great abundance and of fine quality. These beds of ore are not confined to the section spoken of above; but are in reality an extension of the ore banks of Kings Mountain, and Lincoln county, and can be traced by the appearance of ore at different points between these places. The ore, which is magnetic, is of the same variety as that at King's Mountain, and produces an iron of similar qualities, possessing great toughness and malleability, and is easily reduced. The rocks in which the ore occurs, in Stokes, are gneiss and mica slate, and instead of dipping nearly perpendicular, as in Lincoln county, are generally but slightly inclined, and the veins conforming to the stratification accounts for the occurrence of iron ore over so wide a belt. This horizontality of the veins obviates the necessity of sinking very deep shafts for mining. The most particular examination was made at the Rogers ore bank, owned by Mr. Golding, about three miles from Danbury. This bank has been worked at intervals for a long time, and a large quantity of ore has been taken out, as can be seen by the remains of the old works. This is called the mother bank, from being one of the oldest, and is nearly in the centre of this iron region. A shaft has been sunk here which cuts the veins at the depth of fifty feet. The vein carries in the workings of this shaft from two to ten feet in thickness, and I was informed by one of the miners that in a part of the mine which has now fallen in the vein was left standing fifteen feet thick. There are several other openings on the lands owned by Mr. Golding—in fact almost every hill in this region furnishes iron ore. Mr. Golding has in operation at present a forge with two fires, and is making a superior quality of iron, profitably, but on a small scale. It is his desire to induce capitalists to enter upon the business with him, and carry it on in an extensive way. And certainly, this locality offers very many advantages for the prosecution of this business. Situated on Dan river, three miles from the Rogers ore bank, there is a water power sufficient for moving all the machinery necessary for the most extensive iron works, and most favorably situated as regards ground for the erection of buildings. The dam is about three hundred feet long, and from nine to ten feet high, the water is taken out by a tunnel, and the fall of water at the wheel is fourteen feet; and there is never a lack of water. The ore is hauled in wagons about one mile to the river, thence it is floated in boats directly to the forge, thus making the cost of transporting ore very trifling. Fuel is abundant—charcoal costing only from two to three cents per bushel. In the immediate vicinity of the forge there is a bed of rock very superior for building purposes and easily quarried.

An inexhaustible supply of ore of fine quality, easily mined, and which can be cheaply moved to the works, an abundant water power, in the midst of a well wooded region, giving a supply of cheap fuel, furnishes all the elements for the profitable manufacture of iron.

To warrant, however, the erection of extensive machinery for the manufacture of iron, it is necessary that there should be some improved mode of transportation to market. A railroad intersecting the Central road at High Point or vicinity, and extending through Salem and Germanton, and thence on to Leaksville would supply this desideratum, a route in the opinion of those competent to judge, perfectly feasible. But iron is only one of many articles which would thus be open to market. By this route the road would run the entire length of the Dan river coal-field, the out-crop of which can be traced from Germanton to Leaksville, a distance of thirty miles, thus making this coal available, which is now comparatively valueless. It would also run through a fine agricultural section, abounding in superior wheat and tobacco lands. It would afford facilities for sending the lime of Stokes to the middle and eastern counties, where the use of lime for agricultural purposes is almost impossible from the high price of the article. Lime of the finest quality could be furnished for from fifteen to twenty cents per bushel, where now its use is almost unknown. Fine white marble is another article which will be produced by the quarries of Stokes, and serpentine of beautiful pattern and fine texture suitable for ornamental purposes, is found in abundance near Germanton. Sandstone perfectly white and free from iron, suitable for making the finest flint glass, is found near Danbury. The Chalybeate Springs, near Danbury, are also worthy of notice. Situated in a healthy region, surrounded by beautiful scenery, were they easy of access, they would soon become a place of great resort to invalids and persons of leisure.

Thus it appears that in Stokes and adjacent counties there are resources sufficiently important and valuable to warrant the projection of a line of railroad so as to connect that section with the central lines of railroad. Were this accomplished, together with some other improvements, North Carolina need be indebted to no other State for those articles of prime necessity, such as iron, lime, &c., which are now brought from abroad at great cost and an absolute loss of money to the State. More than this, she would soon be able to manufacture a surplus, and from her great natural advantages, this could be done at a cheap rate, as compared with other States, and thus instead of being a buyer, she would become a seller.

E. EMMONS, JR.,
Assistant Geologist.

The Standard.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.

Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

SESSION STANDARD.

Members of the Legislature desiring the Standard laid on their desks for the session will please leave their names at the office.

Semi-Weekly for the session,	$1 00
Weekly " "	50

Free Suffrage.

This great measure, which will secure to all persons in this State who are entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons the right to vote also for Senators, has passed both houses of the General Assembly, and will be submitted to the people for approval or rejection in August next.

We entertain no doubt of its approval by an immense majority.

☞ The Raleigh Register of the 6th contains what it is pleased to term a report of the proceedings of the Electoral College of this State. In ordinary cases the merits of such an article would not entitle it to even a contemptuous notice; but when a buffoon so far forgets himself as to scoff at so impressive and important a proceeding, a rebuke is necessary, to teach the scoffer to confine himself for the future to that line for which nature intended him.

The writer, in attempting to show his wit, has only exhibited his malice. One point only has he succeeded in proving—that a man who founds his claims to public confidence on the mere fact of being an "American" by birth and education, may be destitute of even a semblance of respect for republican institutions. The sneers of this "American" at the exercise of a free people's highest prerogative—the selection of a Chief Magistrate of this mighty Republic—might be properly appreciated in the saloons of London and Paris, but here they only excite contempt and disgust. It is true that the exercise of popular sovereignty, by the chosen servants of the people, in the open day and in the presence of the people themselves, is contrary to the wily policy and secret practices of that party of which the Register is an organ; yet, a prudent regard for appearances might have induced this organ of the Know Nothings to have affected, if it does not possess, some little regard for common decency and the honor of the State.

Governor Bragg's Levee.

The Executive mansion was crowded on Friday night last—not less, we presume, than three hundred and fifty persons being present. The tables were most abundantly spread with the richest viands, and with every thing to tempt and gratify the taste. All the arrangements were in superior style, and were the subject of much deserved compliment.

The company was composed of strangers from a distance, members of the Legislature, public officers, and many of the residents of the City—embracing much of the beauty and intelligence of the fair sex.

The Governor and Mrs. Bragg received their company, and dispensed the hospitalities of the mansion in the best manner. Every person present appeared to be pleased, gratified, and happy.

The passing season in Raleigh promises to be more gay and animated than usual.

SALE OF MR. DEVEREAUX'S SLAVES.—We learn that some 230 slaves of T. P. Devereux, Esq., heretofore advertised by him, and sold at Halifax on the 2nd inst., brought an average of about $660 each. The most of them were taken by the planters in Halifax and surrounding Counties. But few were purchased by speculators, though a number were present.

If John C. Fremont had been elected, or even if the election had gone to the House of Representatives, slave property would have at once fallen in value. There can be no doubt of this. The defeat of John C. Fremont secures the slaveholder in his rights for the present; and the result is, not only that the prices of this species of property are fully maintained, but stocks of all kinds are preserved in a sound and safe condition.

☞ The Columbia Banner takes firm grounds against the recommenpation of Gov. Adams, of S. C.. to revive the slave trade. The recommeddation is not only impracticable, but injurious to the Southern States.

MAMMOTH TURNIP.—Dr. Morgan Closs, of Chapel Hill, has sent us a turnip which weighs eleven pounds without the top, and measures one yard in circumference. Who can beat this? It is of the Norfolk variety, and the seed was obtained from Judge Ruffin, of Alamance.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the proceedings of the House of Commons on Tuesday last, it was stated (by mistake) that Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill to lay off and established a new County by the name of Swain. The bill referred to, was introduced by *Mr. Stiles.*

☞ Benson J. Lossing, well know as the author of "Field Book of the Revolution," and a popular contributor to periodical literature, was married last week at Poughkeepsie, New York.

☞ The attention of our readers is invited to the proceedings of the Legislature in our paper today, from Thursday to Monday inclusive.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, Fayetteville, for a pamphlet containing "Suggestions for the establishment of a Polytechnic School in North-Carolina." We are decidedly in favor of a School of this kind, and trust the subject may receive the thoughtful attention and the action of the present General Assembly.

The Raleigh Register.

We learn that this establishment, exposed to public sale in this City on Friday last, was bid off for John W. Syme, Esq., of the Petersburg Intelligencer, at $5,100. Mr. Syme is expected to take personal charge of the paper some time next month.

Mr. Syme is experienced in his profession, and a man of decided ability. We expect to break many a lance with him; but his character for courtesy, in his profession and as a gentleman, is a guarantee that the war political will be conducted, as it should be, without personalities or embittered feeling.

By the way, we make the following extracts from the Petersburg Intelligencer of the 4th, in relation to the President's Message. We sincerely trust that the same tone will be exhibited hereafter in the Register. The question of slavery and the constitutional rights of the South are far above party, and have been generally so regarded and treated by the Petersburg Intelligencer; but the same cannot be said of the Register under its former management. The change of tone referred to is looked to with interest, and will be hailed with general gratification. Speaking of President Pierce's late message the Intelligencer says:

"The dispassionate and patriotic throughout land will cordially respond to the sentiments and appeals embodied in the discussion of the Kansas bill, and the princ ples, aims influeuces, and results of that *rightful and just enactment.* It is an able review of the circumstances and operating influences which led to the measure, and a thorough vindication of it from the assaults which have been made upon it by the "Freedom Shriekers," who take their cue from the New York Tribune, Evening Post, and Courier, and from the Boston Telegraph and Chronicle—all which journals have made themselves particularly conspicuous and particularly ridiculous by the fustian and Bobadilism about Kansas. The President gives them a raking fire. Fore and aft he sweeps the sable concern with his well charged and well directed artillery, planted on the ramparts of the Constitution. In his defence of the Kansas bill he has not driven back his assailants, *but he has crushed them to the earth.* * * * * * * * *

He gracefully concludes his Message by telling the two Houses that he will retire to private life with gratitude to Providence for having delivered the country from the various perils, at home and from abroad, which threatened its peace and safety, and for enabling him to contemplate the spectacle of our amicable relations with all foreign governments, and the establishment of constitutional order and tranquility throughout the Union."

DESECRATION OF THE COMMONS HALL.—The hall of the House of Commons was desecrated on Monday night last, by a crowd of Know Nothings listening to and applauding harrangues from Kenneth Rayner, H. W. Miller, and men of the like stamp—the object of which harangues was to show that fusion with Fremont to defeat Buchanan was justifiable, &c. We learn that Mr. Miller—God forgive him!—sustained Mr. Rayner; and that the latter, true to his instincts, again dealt in generalities.

We repeat what we have heretofore said: That Southern man who was willing to fuse with Fremont to defeat Buchanan, or with Fremont to defeat Fillmore, is a traitor to the soil that gave him birth; and those who endorse his conduct are no better. We have no respect for such men either politically or personally.

THE CABINET.—The correspondents and the newspapers are *guessing* about Mr. Buchanan's cabinet. Our correspondent puts down Gen. Cass Secretary of State, Howell Cobb of the Treasury, Jesse D. Bright of the Interior, Mr. Faulkner of War, Mr. Preston of Ky., Navy, Cave Johnson, P. M. General, and Mr. Toucey, Attorney General. Mr. Buchanan will arrange it all in his own good time to suit himself. It is not probable that Gen. Cass would accept any post; and as to the others above named, not more than two are likely to be selected—Mr. Cobb and Mr. Toucey. We have nothing of a special nature to say for or against any one; but we should be gratified to see Mr. Toucey, Mr. Cobb, and Mr. J. Glancy Jones, of Pa., called into the service of the administration, at home or abroad.—Nor do we suppose that the merits and rare qualifications of Mr. Hunter, of Va., will be overlooked.

Specimen of Coal.

Mr. Burns, of this City, has depoited in our office a fine specimen of bituminous coal, from the Egypt Mine, in Chatham, weighing 205 pounds. This specimen will be sent to the Geological Cabinet now, in the Capitol, and may be seen there to-day and hereafter.

We learn that at Egypt the shaft has been completed, and several hundred tons of coal raised to the surface. It is confidently expected that, in one month from the time an outlet to market is opened, three hundred tons per day can be raised, and in six months six hundred tons per day can be raised. And at Farmville a shaft has been prepared, and the necessary machinery obtained for raising the same amount. The importance of getting the coal in this State to market cannot be over-estimated.—We wish we had space to-day to pursue the subject further, but we will do so hereafter.

RAILROAD WEST FROM FAYETTEVILLE.—On Monday last, in the Commons, the bill for constructing a Railroad west from Fayetteville to the coalfields on Deep river in this State, came up for consideration. Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, the Speaker of the House, took the floor, Mr. Settle in the chair, and spoke at some length and with much ability and eloquence in favor of the measure. He referred at some length, and with much feeling, to the past prosperity and present condition of Fayetteville; and he appealed with force and fervency to the House to pass the measure, and this aid in restoring the prosperity of that thrifty and patriotic town.—His remarks produced a deep impression.

Mr. Shepherd was followed by Mr. Tomlinson, of Johnston, defining his position on the question of internal improvements; after which the measure under discussion was made the special order for Friday next.

☞ We were pleased to see in our city last week, J. D. B. De Bow, the able and accomplished Editor of De Bow's Review. He was on his way to Savannah, to attend the Southern Commercial Convention. He was in fine health and spirits, and has much at heart Mr. Mann's Atlantic Ferry line between Norfolk and Milford Haven. With proper zeal and effort on the part of the South he thinks this magnificent undertaking can be carried successfully through.

COLD WEATHER.—Cold weather appears to be commencing in earnest. There were heavy snow storms in the North-western States on the 6th. In many places near Milwaukie snow fell to the depth of six feet. It was very cold at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 6th.

☞ We have been fortunate in again securing the services of our able and well-informed Washington correspondent, "Mecklenburg." His first letter for the session will be found in our issue of to-day.

☞ Attention is invited to the Card of Prof. Emmons in our advertising columns to-day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Flour is better; sales of State brands at $6 15 to 6 40; Southern is steady. Wheat has advanced 2 cts.; sales of white at 1 67 to 171; red 1 60. Corn has a downward tendency.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1856.

The first week of the second regular session of this Congress has expired, and the work accomplished may be summed up in a single word—nothing. A considerable majority of the House of Representatives having been elected as Know Nothings it is not surprising that they should prove practical do nothings—except to renew, if possible, the agitation of the slavery and Kansas questions. It was hoped by all moderate men that the slavery agitation would be allowed to sleep for awhile, now that the Presidential election is over, but the experience of a single week has dissipated this hope and disclosed the policy of the black Republican party to be, to continue the agitation. This might have been anticipated, as the slavery question is the only capital possessed by the black Republicans, and to throw that question aside, was to dissolve their organization.

Immediately upon the meeting of the House of Representatives on Monday last, Mr. Phelps, of Mo., presented the credentials of Gen. Whitfield, elected as the delegate from Kansas. The presentation of these credentials was followed by a motion to refuse a seat to Gen. Whitfield, when the motion succeeded by a small majority. The whole strength of the Republican party was on hand the first day, ready to carry out the programme doubtless agreed upon beforehand. The motion to refuse him the seat was carried in consequence of the absence of several Southern members. On a motion to reconsider, a long struggle ensued, the Democrats seeking to consume time that the absentees might arrive, and the Republicans endeavoring to force a vote. On Friday it was ascertained that Whitfield's friends were in a majority, and the vote of rejection was reconsidered by a majority of three. The further consideration of the subject was postponed by general consent until Tuesday, when the Republicans may turn the tables upon Whitfield's friends and attempt the ultimate defeat of the latter by the use of the same tactics. Whitfield's friends are certainly in a small majority in the House, the trouble being in making it available when needed. The black Republicans are thoroughly drilled, and do not fail to take advantage of the casual absence of any of our friends.

Gen. Whitfield now presents himself as the delegate from Kansas, as having been duly elected in consequence of the action of this House of Representatives, declaring, at its first session, the seat to be vacant. There is no contestant. He received all the votes that were cast at the late election. There was no Republican candidate in the Territory, and the abolitionists abstained altogether from voting.—Gen. Whitfield's rejection is placed upon the sole grounds of the nullity of the Kansas territorial laws, and the want of legal authority on the part of the local officers by whom the election was held. It involves an assumption of the right on the part of the House of Representatives to pronounce upon the legality of the Kansas laws, and is therefore an invasion of the jurisdiction of the judiciary. Yet black Republicanism hesitates not to confound all the departments of the government or to disregard the provisions of the Constitution itself, to accomplish its party ends.

The Message of the President was transmitted to Congress on Tuesday, and duly read in the Senate. It is an able state paper, and has called out the unqualified commendation of numerous Senators from the Southern States. Its resume of the Kansas question and the admonitions towards the people of the country to yield a cheerful obedience to the Constitution and to maintain the right of each State and locality to determine its own justitutions, could not have been more complete. The motion in the Senate to print was seized upon by the abolition Senators to renew the Kansas discussion in that body, the discussion being little more than a reiteration of stump speeches during the Presidential campaign. The message was not read in the House, the Whitfield case engaging its attention, and it is hardly probable that it will be read formally. The preceding annual message was never read in the House and never even referred to the different Committees.

The different reports from the Executive Departments present an interesting view of the state of the country, and of its progress and material prosperity. The report from the Navy Department is well written, full of practical suggestions for the improvement of the service, and discloses great improvements in the efficency of the Navy during the period of Mr. Dobbin's administration.

On Wednesday, the death of Mr. Clayton, Senator from Delaware, was announced to the two Houses, when appropriate eulogies were pronounced and the usual resolutions of condolence adopted. Mr. Clayton was the senior Senator, and for a long period occupied the position of the leading man in Delaware.

It is probable that the subject of Kansas and its pacification will be taken up after a little while, with the intention of enacting Mr. Toombs' bill, which was passed by the Senate last summer, and is now pending in the House. If it can be reached, and every one of its supporters in the House are in their places, it can be carried, and thus the measure, defeated by the Black Republican party because it would stop the wounds of "bleeding Kansas," will yet become a law. The new Legislature of Kansas will probably obviate the necessity for a part of this bill by the repeal of the obnoxious laws, which have been pronounced unconstitutional by Democratic Senators in their places. The Legislature meets this winter, and these laws will doubtless disappear from the statute books in compliance with an overruling public opinion.

There will be no business done by Congress until after the first of January, and not even then if the Black Republicans can prevent it. They may even attempt to defeat the appropriation bills, and thus place Mr. Buchanan under the necessity of convening an extra session some time next summer.—Should faction create such necessity, the true friends of the Union will cheerfully sustain the new President in taking steps to remedy the attempted injury to our country and its Government.

There are numerous rumors afloat with regard to the composition of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet, but they can hardly pretend to be more than rumors. Yet two or three points appear to be settled—that Mr. Toucy will be the New England representative, and that Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, will probably be invited to a place, perhaps to take charge of the Treasury Department. Twelve of the Virginia electors have signed a paper recommending Gov. Floyd, which, however, at his special request, may not be forwarded to Mr. Buchanan; yet as an expression of the wishes of the Virginia Democracy, it will have its effect. Neither Mr. Wise nor Mr. Hunter wish to occupy a seat in the cabinet. It is said also that Mr. Bocock has been recommended by his colleagues in Congress for the Navy Department. These rumors and speculations I give as rumors only, and your readers will give them credit accordingly.

MECKLENBURG.

THE DEMOCRACY JUBILANT.—Yesterday was a gala day for the Democracy of Richmond. As soon as the unanimous vote of the Electoral College was pronounced for Buchanan and Breckinridge as President and Vice President, a salute of fifteen guns—one for each electoral vote of the State—was fired in front of the capitol, from two guns under charge of Lieut. Shine of the Artillery, and, then, three double shotted guns were let off, in honor of the large vote of the Democracy of Richmond at the late election.

At 12 M., the State Electors, with a number of other guests, partook of a handsome collation at the Ballard House. The finest feeling prevailed. A pleasant incident of the occasion was a brief but eloquent address from Ex-Governor Reid, of North Carolina, who was compelled to leave last evening for his post in Washington city.

At half past eight at night, the electors were to partake of a supper at the Exchange Hotel, tendered to them by the Democracy of Richmond.

Rich. Enquirer of Thursday.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The whole world has, with one voice, endorsed the favor of these wonderful medicines as being the only remedy for old Wounds, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, even when all other remedies have failed. Sold at manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and No 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

BALTIMORE Dec. 6.—Flour is firm with sales at $6 50. Wheat is firm and unchanged. Corn—sales of old white at 60a62 cents; yellow 63 to 64 cents.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1856.

SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate communications from the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of State, and the Treasurer of the United States. Mr. Bayard presented the credentials of Hon. Joseph P. Comegys, the successor of Mr. Clayton, as a senator from Delaware; and he appeared, was qualified, and took his seat. After the presentation of petitions and other morning business, the Senate resumed the consideration of the motion, submitted the other day by Mr. Fitzpatrick, for the printing of fifteen thousand addittional copies of the President's message and accompying documents. Upon this motion, as when it was under consideration before, a long debate ensued, involving all the exciting topics of the late campaign, and participated in by Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Wade, Butler, Rusk. Fessenden, and others. Without taking the question on the motion, at four o'clock the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—No action was taken on the question as to whether Mr. Whitfield, the delegate elect from the Territory of Kansas, should receive the oath of office. The credentials of Mr. J. C. Davis, member elect from the fifth congressional district of Illinois to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Richardson, were presented to the House by Mr. Allen. The Speaker announced the standing committees, in which but few changes have been made.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

SENATE—Not in session to-day.

HOUSE—Soon after assembling to-day it was ascertained that Mr. Whitfield's friends had a majority of three. The subject was then postponed till Tuesday, and the House adjourned to Monday.

RECOLLECTIONS OF CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.—In Bishop Meade's Notices of the Old Churches in Virginia, published in the Southern Churchman, are the following recollections of the late Chief Justice Marshall:

I have mentioned before, that Judge Marshall had no hope of the revival of the Church in Virginia, though contributing liberally to the efforts made for it. He lived to see himself mistaken, and to unite with his children and grand children in the services of our resuscitated Church, in the very place of his nativity, and the scenes of his early life. In my frequent visits to Cool Spring and Oak Hill, I often met with him, as I had done at my father's house and other places in Frederick, in my more boyish days. Though not a communicant he was the sincere friend to religion and the Episcopal Church. I can never forget how he would prostrate his tall form before the rude low benches, without backs, at Cool Spring meeting house, in the midst of his children and grand children, and his old neighbors. In Richmond he always set an example to the gentlemen of the same conformity, though many of them did not follow it.

At the building of the Monument Church he was much incommoded by the narrowness of the pews, which partook too much of the modern fashion. Not finding room enough for his whole body within the pew, he used to take his seat nearest the door of his pew, and throwing it open let his leg stretch a little into the aisle. This I have seen with my own eyes. He was a most conscientious man in regard to some things which others might regard as too trivial to be observed. It was my privilege more than once to travel with him between Fauquier and Fredericksburg, when we were both going to the lower country. On one occasion, the roads being in their worst condition, when we came to that most miry part, called the "Black Jack" we found that the travellers through it had taken a nearer and better road through a plantation. The fence being down or very low, I was proceeding to pass over, but he said we had better go round, although each step was a plunge, adding that it was his duty as one in office to be very particular as to such things. As to some other matters, however, he was not so particular.

Although I was never much given to dress or equipage, yet I was not at all ashamed to compare with him during these travels, whether as to clothing, horse saddle and bridle. Servant he had none. Federalist as he was in politics, in his manners and habits he was truly republican. Would that all republicans were like him in that respect! He was fond of agriculture, and to gratify himself, and for the sake of exercise, he purchased a small farm a few miles from Richmond to which he often went. On one of my visits to Richmond, being in a street near his house, between day-break and sun-rise one morning, I met him on horse back, with a bag of clover seed lying before him, which he was carrying to his farm, it being the time for sowing such seed. But the most interesting and striking feature in the domestic character of this truly great and good man, was the tender and assiduous attentions paid to his afflicted companion. Mrs. Marshall was nervous in the extreme. The least noise was sometimes agony to her whole frame, and his perpetual endeavor was to keep the house and yard and out houses as free as possible from the slighest cause of distress to her, walking himself at times about the house and yard in his stockings without shoes. On one occasion, when she was in her most distressing state, the town authorities of Richmond manifested their respect for him and sympathey for her, by having the town bell muffled.

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State convened in Greensboro', on Monday last. We understand that the attendance was large.

From the reports of the various officers which have been submitted, we have gleaned a few particulars for those who have at heart the prosperity of this benevolent institution.

The returns from subordinate Lodges show that there are 1530 contributing members within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge.

There have been 162 initiations; 38 rejections; 24 admissions by card; 6 reinstations; 98 suspensions; 71 expulsions; 17 deaths; and 314 Past Grands.

The following amounts have been received: For Initiation, $910 50, for Degrees, $1,733 25; for Dues, $4,713 64; for Fines and other sources, $276 70; for Widows' and Orphans' Fund, $1,357 89; amount on which per centage is paid, $7,699 43; amount to be paid the Grand Lodge, $1,154 91; and due the Widow and Orphan's Fund, $135 78.

There has been received for per centage, back Dues, &c., $1,252 02; Charter Fees, 90; Cards, Odes, Books, &c., $21 32. Amount received from all sources, $1,363 34.

The Relief Report from subordinates for the above time shows: Number of Brothers relieved, 114; number of Widowed families relieved, 5; number of Brothers buried, 16. Amount paid for relief of Brothers, $966 10; do. for Burying the dead' $380; do. for Education of Orphans, $395 11; do. Relief of widowed families, 142 85. Total amount to relief, $1,883 46.

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer to the credit of the Grand Lodge is $1,485 58.

During the year, warrants to open three new Lodges were granted, viz: Swananoa Lodge, No. 56, at Asheville; Dunahoe Lodge, No. 57, at Danbury, Stokes county; Vogler Lodge, No. 28 (?) at Hunt's Store, Guilford county.

The Grand Master, in his report, says that the accessions in point of numbers have not been so great as in some previous years, but that the Order has found its way over the mountains and is firmly established there. *Wil. Herald.*

Mail Robbery, Etc.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—William Smith, employed as mail guard, has been arrested at Augusta, Georgia, charged with robbing the mail. Nearly $1000, supposed to be stolen money, was found in his possession.

Bills have been introduced in the South Carolina Legislature, providing for the election of Governor and Presidential electors by the people.

DETENTION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS—IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS.—It is represented to the department that in many of the post offices, particularly at the South, public documents are allowed to remain for week, and sometimes months, without being dispatched to or delivered according to their address. We understand the Postmaster General has issued stringent instructions on this subject, and that such delinquency on the part of any postmaster, when reported to the department will be considered good cause of removal. *Washington Union.*

Jacob Little's Failure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, P. M.—The liabilities of Jacob Little & Co. are not yet definitely known, but will probably exceed two millions of dollars. It is reported as worse than his failure in 1853, when he settled by giving his notes, which were ultimately redeemed.

MARRIED.

On the 27th inst., in Wake County, by R. S. Perry, Esq, Mr. Mark T. Hubbard to Miss Roena Parish.

☞ City papers please copy.

On the 30th of November, by B. A. Perry, Esq., Mr. Adison M. Spikes to Miss Peunina E. Finch.

On Tuesday evening, 11th inst., by Kenneth Thigpen, Esq., Mr. Willis Weathersbee, of Halifax county, to Miss Della Bellamy, daughter of Wm. E. Bellamy, deceased.

In Scotland Neck, Halifax county, on Wednesday morning last, by Rev. E. G. Barclay, Mr. James L. Battle to Miss Louisa Peebles, of Sussex county, Va.

Also, in Scotland Neck, on Wednesday week last, by Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Mr. Eli C. Biggs to Miss Martha C. Steptoe.

Near White's Store, on the 14th inst., by N. M. Hubbard, Esq., Green B. Lisenby to Miss Ellen Sikes, daughter of Joseph Sikes, Esq., all of Anson.

☞ Age please copy.

DIED.

Very suddenly, in Wake Forest, on the morning of November 27th, in the 66th year of his age, William Griffin. The deceased was a good and useful neighbor and an honest man.

☞ City papers please copy.

WAKE MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

REV. S. R. TRAWICK, Principal.
MRS. S. R. TRAWICK, Assistant.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE public, that we have secured the services of Mr. Trawick and his accomplished lady, for next year. This is a preparatory school of high grade, or young ladies and gentlemen may take an extensive practical course, preparatory for the duties of life. Young men wishing to prepare for teaching, will find here wholesome and thorough instruction. Special attention will be given in that department.

This Institution is situated in Wake County, N. C., six miles south of Raleigh, upon the Stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville, in one of the most moral, intelligent and healthy neighborhoods in middle North Carolina, with first rate water. Ample provisions have been made for the comfortable accommodation of a large number of students.

The third session will open on Thursday, the 8th of January, 1857, and continue 21 weeks, at the following rates, viz:

Board, including fuel and washing, lights excepted, six dollars per month.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary studies, spelling, reading, &c.,	$ 8 00
All other English studies,	12 00
Latin, Greek, Mathematics, &c.,	16 00
Extras	
French,	5 00
Music on Piano, instrument included,	18 00
Wax Work, different kinds, each,	5 00
Tissue Work,	2 00
Needle Work, various kinds, each,	3 00
Painting, water colors,	5 00

We give the following names, as being either acquainted with our teachers, or the location as references: Rev. B. Craven, Normal College; A. M. Lewis, Esq., H. W. Miller, Esq., M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., Raleigh; and the Editors of the Standard, N. C. C. Advocate, and Spirit of the Age; Rev. Thos. G. Whitaker, Col. Willis Whitaker, G. H. Wilder, Esq., and Jno. M. Fleming, Esq., Wake.

Special attention will be given to the moral, as well as the intellectual training of students. Preaching in the Academy once a month or more; besides there are churches of different denominations convenient.

It is desirable that all students be present the first day, though they can enter at any time, and be charged accordingly, and no deduction made only in cases of protracted sickness.

Those coming to Raleigh from any direction, will be met with conveyances and brought out free of charge, if they will inform us when they will be there.

Address the Principal, or either of the undersigned, for particulars, at Raleigh, N. C.

H. B. WHITAKER, }
W. H. WHITAKER, } Proprietors.

Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1856. 1162—w10w.

☞ Advocate, Spirit of the Age, Giraffe copy.

LOST,

AT GOLDSBORO', N. C., OR BETWEEN RALEIGH and that place, night of the 26th ult., a large black TRUNK, with a cotton cover, name on the top, M. A. Gordon, Raleigh, and on the end under the cover, J. N. Gordon, Richmond. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery to me in Richmond, Virginia, or left in care of Mr. West, at the Depot in Raleigh.

JNO. N. GORDON.

Dec. 6, 1856. 6—tf.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE LEGislature now in session, to change the name of the beautiful village of TARBOROUGH to Newburgh; also to change the name of TAR river to Pamlico.

Dec. 9, 1856. 6—1t.

A CARD.—THIS CARD IS INTENDED TO INform the citizens of North Carolina, that a collection of the valuable products of the State is being made, which shall embrace in the end all the substances which are employed in the arts and in agriculture, especially those which belong to the mineral kingdom. The importance of such a collection at the Capitol of the State, must impress every one favorably. It is wished, therefore, that persons who have it in their power to make contributions to this collection, will do it. It is designed also to collect the different kinds of wood and timber, which are the natural growth of the State. So also it is desirable to preserve the ancient relics of the Aborigines, who once peopled the South. In fine, it is wished to form a *museum of practical Geology and the arts,* which shall be worthy of the State, which may be consulted with profit by legislators, and men of science who travel through the country; one so prominent and complete, that *when foreigners land upon our shores, their first enquiry shall be,* THE ROAD TO RALEIGH IN NORTH CAROLINA.

E. EMMONS, State Geologist.

Dec. 9, 1856. 6—1t.

South Lowell Male Academy.

ORANGE CO., N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL COMMENCE 12TH January, 1857. The Prin., Jos. H. Speed, A. B. is an honor-graduate of Hampden Sidney College, Va., and has been singularly successful as a Teacher. Mr. Speed will be aided by an eminently qualified assistant. Students coming by Rail Road will find at Durham's or Hillsboro' on Central Road, conveyances direct to the Academy. Tuition is cheper than at any other institution of its grade in N. C. In English $12 50. Classics $15 per session

JNO. A. McMANNEN, Chm'n.

Dec. 8, 1857. 6—2m.

For Sale or Rent.

A LARGE AND WELL ARRANGED FACTORY TWO stories high with a large basement and shed at tached, in the town of Franklinton—well adapted for a Manufacturing establishment of any kind. To a Coach Maker wishing a location, this is a rare opportunity. The terms shall be accommodating.

Address C. C. BLACKNALL, Franklinton, N. C.

Dec. 8, 1856. 1162—wtf.

Valuable Trust Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED to me on the 21st day of May, 1856, by Sidney H. Hester, for purposes therein specified, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 10th day of December next, at the residence of the said S. H. Hester, the following property, to wit: Three likely Negroes—a woman and child, and one girl; also, the said S. H. Hester's interest in the land on which he now resides. Also, horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils of every description, provender and provisions of every description, &c., &c. Terms made known on day of sale.—The sale will continue from day to day until the property is sold or the trust satisfied.

L. W. ROBERTSON, Trustee.

Nov. 17, 1856. 104—swtd.

MARBLE AND GRANITE.

WILLIAM STRONACH,

HAVING SOLD OUT HIS MARBLE YARD TO

MESSRS. MAUNDER & CAMPBELL

WOULD CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND THEM to the Public as skillful and competent workman, and reliable gentlemen.

The undersigned, successors to WM. STRONACH, will continue the execution of

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORK,

in all its branches. They may be found at the old stand south-east corner of the Grave Yard. The Public is invited to come and examine specimens of work, as well as our stock of Materials, a good supply of all kinds being always kept on hand.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Address. MAUNDER & CAMPBELL, Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 5, 1856. 6—swly.

DENTAL NOTICE.

PERRY & BASON, Dentists,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONGRATULATES HIMSELF AND FRIENDS in having associated with him Dr. BASON, who is a regular graduate of medicine and Dental Surgery, and a successful practitioner of fourteen year's experience.

L. S. PERRY.

Raleigh, Dec. 1st, 1856. 4—3m.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present Legislature to grant a charter for the North Western Railroad, via Eagle City, and to incorporate Eagle City Bank of N. C.

Dec. 9, 1856. 6—swlm.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE IN RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st December, 1856:

Adams, J B
Adams, Robert 2
Adams, Mrs F M J
Allen, Christopher
Atkins, J L
Arrington, Henry H
Alley, Miss Darien E
Busbee & Crockett,
Bart, Mary
Bobbitt, Mrs John
Bledsoe, Mrs Aurelia A
Bledsoe, Wm D
Baxter, R F
Broughton, John G
Bompass, Stanford
Butler, Mrs Mary A
Bradley, James D
Banks, Miss Fannie
Banks, T L
Burrows, James W
Bruce, H G 2
Boon, W S
Brister, Patrick
Brown, Henry S
Brown, Wm
Crosby, C H
Cooke, Miss Lucy
Chappel, Edward
Clarke, Charenthew
Crawford, W R
Collan, Thomas
Davis, Geo W
Dunston, Dempsey
Dull, John C
Dunn, James T
Dean, George W
Dunn, Allen
Dobson, Rev. Elias
Evans, Henry 2
Earpe, Mrs Mildridge
Ellis, C D
Evens, Miss S F
Fleming, Miss Leonard 5
Fagan, F F
Francis, Peter
Feraboult, Geo W
Fort, Miss Salina
Farmer, William H
Fisher, Miss Leoh F
Green, Dr W J
Gawkins, John E
Grist, Mrs Elizabeth
Gyon, J
Gilliam, George
Gilliam, B Z
Gordan, A M
Hand, William
Hicks, William J
Hill, Mrs A V
Hutton, Charles S
Honeycut, Miss Ann E
Herndon, Rhodes 2
Horton, G L
Hunter, Jacob
Ironmonger, F M
Ivey, Stincen
Jones, Miss Eliza S
Jones, Kenyan
Jones, S S
Jones, Sebron
Jones, S Knight
Jones, Miss Sarah E
Jones, Henry
Jones, Robert 2
Joyner, James
Jenkins, Joseph
Jordan, J P
Jackson, L
Johnson, William
Johnson, M A
Johnston, R W
Jordan, Alonzo
Lewis, Geo C
Lewis, Jeremiah C
Lineb, Rufus
Leary, Miss Fanny
Lee, Wm E
Miller, Alexander
Matcher, Robert
Monroe, G W
Moss, Mrs Penelope
Mathews, Israel
Murphy, John
Mangum, Hon W P
McCullers, E S
McCahill, Charles
McDonald, Mrs C M
McCullers, John
McDean, E R
McBrinson, J M
McDade, Willis R
Neal, Nancy J
Newby, W H 3
Norwood, Miss Sallie
Norwood Read & Winstead 2
Poners, David
Powell, James J
Price, Arnud
Perry, Samuel W
Price, Miss Elizabeth
Paine, Miss Sarah
Poole, Miss A A
Roe, Miss Betty
Raine, A A
Rowlings, John E
Rosemond, John 2
Rose, W S
Roberts, Henry H 2
Richardson, Sarah
Sorrell, John C
Shaw, Clem E
Sprout, Jack
Sanders, D B
Sorrel, Loftin
Seams, Perry
Seawell, James H
Smith, A B
Smith, H C
Treadwell, Hannibal 2
Taylor, John R
Thompson, Columbus
Underwood, C
Upchurch, Williford
Williams, A James
Watkins, Jno D
Watson, J W B
Whitaker, Elizabeth H 2
Whitaker, James C.
Williams, P P
Walder, Thomas
Wray, P J
Williams, Goodwin G 2
Wiggins, Miss Pattie
Woodville, Miss Violet
Woodard, A Jackson
Willis, David S
Wells, D S
Watson, Mrs E
Watson, Jno W
Walton, V A
Watcher, Robert
Young, Allen
Young, M N J
Yary, Jackson

Persons calling for any of the above advertisements will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, December 1, 1856. 6—

NEW SCHOOL IN WARRENTON.

THE REV. J. B. T. SMITH, FORMER PRINCIPAL of the Okolona Female Institute, Mississippi, and late Principal of St. Paul's College, Texas, having determined to remove to North Carolina, proposes to open a Female School in Warrenton, commencing on the third Monday in January. He will give instruction in all the branches usually taught in the best Female institutions, and will obtain the assistance of competent instructors as soon as they are required.

Pupils from a distance will find no difficulty in obtaining board in private families.

Particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1856. 6—3w.

BELFORD MALE ACADEMY.

GEORGE W. ARRINGTON, Principal.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE on the 2nd Monday in January next. This institution is situated about fourteen miles east of Louisburg, and twelve west of Nashville in a healthy, moral and intelligent neighborhood, free from all dissipation, there being no store or shop where liquor is vended anywhere near this place.

TERMS:

Tuition, per session,	in English branches,	$10 00
Do do	in Latin and Greek,	15 00

Board can be had with Drs. G. Sills and Jno. W. Earl, Mr. P. Nichols, and other respectable houses at from $7 50 to $8 00 per month, including washing and fuel. Any person desiring further information concerning this School will please address the Principal or Dr. Sills, at Castalia, Nash county, N. C.

December 1st, 1856. 1162—w4w.

OXFORD GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.——T. J. HORNER, Assistant.

THE NEXT SESSION OPENS THE SECOND MONDAY in January.

The number of pupils will be limited. Application must be made in advance, stating the age and degree of advancement of the applicant, and also what school he last attended.

Board and Tuition, as heretofore, seventy-five dollars per session, payable in advance.

December 2, 1856. 1162—waswt2dMJpd.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY.—THE NEXT session of this institution will commence on Monday the 5th of January, 1857, and close on Friday the 29th of May following.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board and Tuition in English branches,	$70 00
Music on Piano or Guitar, and use of instrument,	23 00
Latin or French, extra,	5 00
Drawing,	10 00

SAM'L L. VENABLE, Principal.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 2, 1856. 6—3t.

FORESTVILLE MALE ACADEMY.—THE next session will open on the second Monday in January next. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five.

Tuition $15 00. Good board can be had at $8 00 per month.

A. J. EMERSON, Principal.

Forestville, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1856. 1162—w6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity of Franklin County, in the case of W. H. Joyner, administrator, *de bonis non*, with the Will annexed, of Thomas Y. Richards, against Sarah Conyers and others, made at October Term, 1856, of said Court, I, as Administrator of said Thomas Y. Richards, shall offer for sale, at Franklinton, to the highest bidder, on the 30th day of December, A. D., 1856, the slaves belonging to the estate of said Richards. The sale will be made on a credit of six months, and bond with approved security will be required.

W. H. JOYNER, Adm'r *de bonis non.*

November 29, 1856. 1162—wtd.

North Carolina Book & Stationery Store,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HENRY D. TURNER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he has the largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of every community required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of School, Classical, Law, Medical Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous BOOKS, which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern or Northern country.

My stock of Foreign and American Stationery is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting room.

My stock has been bought upon the best terms and a large portion for cash, which will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in adjacent towns and country Merchants will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the principal houses North, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices.

Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention, directed to H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 9, 1856. 6—swtf.

NO DECEPTION!

JOHN C. PALMER HAS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, warranted *genuine* Gold and Silver Periscopic Concave and Convex Glass to suit all ages and eyes, purchased from McAllister & Bro., the best Opticians in the U. States. He could get good judges and Professors to recommend them, but it is unnecessary. Call and see them, and judge for yourselves, before you pay double price at other places.

Dec. 9, 1856. 6—tf.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

For nineteen of twenty instalments for two smith's establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, two thousand dollars

For interest on sixty nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four eections of land set apart second January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS

For second of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and forty dollars

For second of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four six hundred dollars

OTTOWAS AND CHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN

For payment of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of the Senate to be first article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, forty thousand dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, eight thousand dollars

For first of five annual instalments in agricultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifteen thousand dollars

For first instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars

For first instalment of principal payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred and ninety six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottowas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand five hundred dollars. Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained

OTTOWAS OF KANSAS

For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars

PAWNEES

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

POTTAWATOMIES

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twentyeight two thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars

For life annuity to chief, per article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred dollars

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty three, seven hundred dollars

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty six second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, five thousand dollars

For permanent provisions for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, three hundred dollars

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars

For interest on six hundred and forty three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, thirty two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON

For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars

PUAPAWS

For education during the pleasure of the President per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand and sixty dollars

For farmar during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars

Fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with certain bands of

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS

For second of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of five instalments for support of two smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand sixty dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred dollars

ROGUE RIVERS

For third of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, two thousand and five hundred dollars

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSISSIPPI

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, six hundred dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel, for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop, and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, eight hundred and forty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI

For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars

For the third instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four

SENACAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty, twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For third instalment of interest at five per centum on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of eight annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUX OF MISSISSIPPI.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and for the support of farmer, physician, and blacksmith, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty third July, eighteen hundred and fifty one, sixty eight thousand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty one, five thousand six hundred dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, fifty eight thousand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on sixty nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty two, to treaty August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars

STOCKBRIDGES AND MUNSEES

For expenses of improvements, per second and fourth articles of the treaty fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, forty one thousand one hundred dollars

For expenses of their removal to the lands granted them by the provisions of the second and fifth articles of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars; and the amount now in the treasury appropriated by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty four, for the removal of the Stockbridges, shall also be applicable to the expenses of the removal provided in the treaty aforesaid

For payment for improvements on lands ceded by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, per fifteenth article of said treaty, five thousand dollars

For purchase of stock and necessaries, and to settle their affairs, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with the amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eighteen thousand dollars

For the expenses of the survey and allotment of lands, per third article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventeen hundred dollars; and the sum of two thousand dollars now in the treasury, appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, as the first instalment to "sachems and chiefs," per amendment of the Senate to treaty of twenty fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and now relinquished by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, shall also be applied for the expenses of said survey and allotment

For expenses of the examination and adjustment, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of lots allotted to the Stockbridges, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty three, per thirteenth article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Stockbridges and Munsees shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE

For sixth of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars

UMPQUAS (COW CREEK BAND)

For third of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, five hundred and fifty dollars

Fulfilling the articles of twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with the

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIES, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON

For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty tw y

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE N. C. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday the 9th day of January, 1857, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec.

Dec. 4, 1856. 6—

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS," that I am the only man in Raleigh that keeps Fresh Oysters by the measure, expressly for families, at $1 40 per gallon, four doors below the Post Office.

W. C. PARKER.

Dec. 6, 1856. 5—

Vinesville Male and Female Seminary.

THE THIRD SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence January 12th, 1857. The two schools are separate and distinct; the female department being under the supervision of Mrs. Gilliam. We have had many year's experience in teaching youths of both sexes, and desire to establish a permanent school of high grade. The location is healthy, and free from temptation to vice or immorality. Scholars can be well prepared for College or the business pursuits of life. Board and tuition payable at the expiration of each session.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Board $40; Primary English branches $8; Advanced English from $12½ to $16; Latin and Greek $16; Music on Piano $20.

For further information, address B. P. Pitt, J. A. Vines, or Wright Barnes, patrons; or

T. B. GILLIAM, Teacher,
Sparta, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

Dec. 1, 1856 4—swtf.

☞ Register copy to the amount of $3 and send bill to this office.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present Legislature for a charter to incorporate a company for the manufacture of Iron and other articles, at Lockville, in Chatham county, to be called "the Lockville manufacturing company."

Dec. 1, 1856. 4—sw1mpd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER inst, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. E. R. Hinton, deceased, all the perishable property, consisting in part of about one hundred head of fat hogs, thirty head of stock hogs, all the stock of cattle, sheep, &c., some twelve head of horses and mules, about one hundred barrels of corn, fodder, shucks, farming tools, with many other articles not mentioned. The sale will continue from day to day until all the property is sold. Terms made known on day of sale.

JNO. W. LEE, } Adm'n'trs.
A. G. LEE. }

Wake Co., Dec. 4, 1856. 5—td.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS.

I WILL SELL, COMMENCING TO-NIGHT, AT my store on Fayetteville street, and continue until the stock is disposed of, an extensive and valuable collection of books, embracing the various departments of Literature, Family and Pocket Bibles, Letter Cap and Bill Paper, Steel Pens, &c., &c. Sale to commence each night at 7 o'clock. The attention of the literary public is respectfully solicited. Sale positive.

J. J. LITCHFORD, Auctioneer.

Dec. 5, 1856. 5—

Bank of the State of North-Carolina.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of this bank for the last six months has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next, and at the branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cash.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1856. 5—tJ.

Mitchell's Series of Dissected Maps.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PUBLISHING A SERIES of Dissected Maps, to which they would invite the attention of parents, teachers and others.

We have now ready,

Mitchell's Dissected Map of the United States.
" " " " Eastern "
" " " " Middle "
" " " " Southern "
" " " " Western "

The above are made from Mitchell's latest Maps, and although issued only ten weeks since, we are now using the

FIFTH THOUSAND.

We are constantly receiving orders and recommendations from various parts of the United States, and numerous inquiries for them, for Schools and District Libraries, as well as from the trade.

They are neatly put up in book form, and will be found to be instructive as well as amusing for old and young.

The effort required to put them together without the key map, (which should not be referred to) will serve to indelibly impress on the mind the relative locality of the States, as well as their respective boundaries.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Better for children than a bushel of the dissected pictures gotten up merely for amusement. A child will never tire of these maps, and while he is amusing himself he will be insensibly acquiring a knowledge of the geography of his country.—*Zion's Herald.*

They combine instruction with amusement, and are admirably calculated to impress on the mind of the young, the locality of the different parts of their own country.—They make study attractive, and a young person will learn more in a single hour's amusement with these maps, than in hours of hard study of the ordinary ones.

Phren. Journal.

You cannot teach geography in any way so effectually as by setting the pupil to construct the map from these dissected parts. *"Independent."*

Exceeding valuable in imparting novelty and interest to a useful study. *Troy Times.*

An agreeable contrivance for blending amusement with instruction. *Tribune.*

In putting these maps together, which children delight to do, they will learn "geography without a master" and keep as quiet as mice. *Home Journal.*

Every family should possess this series of maps that the younger members may profitably while away their leisure hours. Nothing can be more useful.

Rochester Union.

An ingenious device, for teaching geography.

Evangelist.

Physic and geography were equally distateful in our youthful days, but sugar coated pills have induced children to cry for the first, and we venture to assert that the ingenious originators of this idea, have rendered the second as attractive. *Yankee Blade.*

A valuable acquisition to a private library.

Presbyterian.

Booksellers and others will find the Dissected Maps to command a ready sale, especially of the United States, and the one of the series that contains their own State.

MERRIAM, MOORE & CO.,
Troy, N. Y.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present General Assembly of North-Carolina to incorporate the Nantahala Land and Mineral Company, in the county of Macon.

Dec. 2, 1856. 4—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present General Assembly of North-Carolina, to incorporate the Tuckaseege Land and Mining Company, in the county of Jackson.

Dec. 2, 1856. 4—td.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the present Legislature, for an Act incorporating the "Citizens Bank," in the city of Raleigh.

Dec. 1, 1856. 4—td.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to incorporate and endow a Military and Polytechnic School at Asheville, N. C.

November 22, 1856. 2—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE subscriber will make application at the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for the emancipation of his boy Armstead, commonly called Armstead Russell.

JAS. T. RUSSELL.

Nov. 20, 1856. 1—1m.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL VALUABLE SERVANTS, INCLUDING Cooks and House-servants, are offered for sale. Terms accommodating. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1856. 4—4t.

BOARDING! BOARDING!

HAVING RECENTLY COMPLETED A LARGE and commodious dwelling in Holly Springs, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he is prepared to entertain the traveling public and others, who may be pleased to call on him.

He promises to use every exertion to render his guests comfortable, and in every way satisfied.

He can also accommodate ten or fifteen students, on terms as reasonable as can be afforded.

E. W. BROWN.

Dec. 2, 1856. 4—6w.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires a situation in a family or Seminary. She will instruct in higher English branches, Mathematics, French, Latin, and Drawing. References given.

Address Editor of this paper.

November 18, 1856. 2—3t.

JUST RECEIVED, BY EXPRESS, ANOTHER lot of Over Coats, Raglen's Business Coats, Velvet Vests, &c.

J. H. BIGGS.

Nov. 14, 1856. 103—sw4t.

UNIVERSITY.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Board of Trustees of the University will be held at the Executive Office in this City on Wednesday, 10th December next.

CHAS. MANLY, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1856. 1—

Public Sale of Valuable City Property.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER, AT PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Saturday the 13th day of December instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., his HOUSES AND LOTS, in the North-West Corner of the City, at present occupied by Mrs. Primrose. The Dwelling House, with one acre attached, will be sold separately; and the remaining two acres will be put up in quarter acre lots. The place is sufficiently convenient to business, and is within two or three hundred yards of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Depot. A more beautiful and desirable location for a residence can scarcely be found in the city. Terms made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1856. 4—2t.

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER PROPOSES TO OPEN A HIGH School, in the City of Raleigh, early in January next. Having spent four years in the University of Virginia, and had several years experience in teaching, he hopes by unremitting diligence and attention to the boys committed to his care to justify the confidence with which he may be favored. His object will be to prepare boys thoroughly for College, or for the practical business of life. He will give instruction in the Greek and Latin Classics, in the Mathematics, in ancient and modern history, in moral philosophy and in the modern languages. The School will be conducted on Christian principles, and particular attention paid to the moral deportment of the pupils.

There will be a preparatory department in the School for the younger boys.

The subscriber has testimonials of his character and competency from the Faculty of the University in Virginia, and is permitted to refer to the Rev. Dr. McGuffey, Professors Maupin, Schele deVere, and Gessner Harrison, of that University; to the Rev. J. M. P. Atkinson, of Winchester, Va.; to the Rev. Jos. M. Atkinson, H. D. Turner, C. W. Benedict, Charles Dewey and Quentin Busbee, Esquires, of Raleigh.

The School will be held in the Lecture-room of the Presbyterian Church.

Terms for session of five months:

English studies alone,	$12 50
Classics,	20 00
Modern Languages, (extra,)	10 00

HENRY P. B. McCOY.

November 27, 1856. 3—4t.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Raleigh that he is now prepared to fill orders for Suppers, Parties, &c., having obtained the services of a competent workman.

He will also hereafter keep constantly on hand Cakes of all kinds and Pastry for the convenience of families and strangers visiting the city.

ANTONIO PIZZINI.

November 24, 1856. 3—sw3t.

PEPPER'S.

A new House at an old stand,
Opened on the European *cash plan.*

THE OLD AND POPULAR HOUSE KNOWN AS "THE KANE HOUSE" is now opened for the accommodation of the public.

All the delicacies of the season prepared and served up at short notice by the best cooks and caterers in the State.

W. R. PEPPER & CO.

N. B.—No books or slates kept. The CASH system will be rigidly adhered to irrespective of persons.

Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—3w.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

BY THE QUART AND GALLON. FAMILIES AND others supplied with the best that comes to this market. Send your orders *with the cash* directly after Adam's Express "gets in" to PEPPER'S.

Orders from a distance, when accompanied by the *Cash*, will be promptly attended to.

Nov. 13, 1856. 103—3w.

N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1857.

TURNER'S NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANAC for the Year of Our Lord 1857, this day published and sold wholesale and retail by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. McKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

S. BABCOCK, Dentist,

(*Office over D. C. Murray's Store, nearly opposite the P. O.*)

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh and vicinity that he has opened an office at the above-named place, where he will be prepared at all times to perform all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a satisfactory manner at reasonable charges.—Particular attention given to filling and preserving the natural teeth. Also, to the regulation of children's teeth.

Artificial teeth inserted on gold or platina plates, singly or in setts, with artificial and continuous gums, in cases where required.

Nov. 13, 1856. 103—

NOW READY

Swaim's Justice---Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents.*

BY

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L B
Counsellor at Law.

One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.

This day published and for sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

THE COLOR TYPE,

A New and Beautiful Style of Picture.

CALL AT COPELAND'S NEW GALLERY IN THE upper part of the Post Office building, and see the Color Type (painted in oil colors,) and say if you have ever seen anything to surpass it, in the way of a *"sun picture."*

Sky-light, splendid cameras, neat and comfortable rooms, fine pictures, low prices.

So come along without delay,
And get a picture *with the pay*

P. S.—Mr. Copeland continues to take Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, and paint portraits upon the most moderate terms possible.

Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 91—tJ1.

☞ Signal, Register and Biblical Recorder copy till 1st January.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—LOUDON (J. C.) ARBORETUM et Fruticetum Britannicum; or, the Trees and Shrubs of Britain, pictorially and botanically delineated, and scientifically and popularly described, 8 vols., four of letter press and four of plates, 8vo.

National Cyclopædia of Useful Knowledge. Being a Cyclopædia of Alphabetical Reference for every subject of human inquiry; embracing Ancient and Modern Literature; History, Civil and Ecclesiastical; Chronology; Biography; Geography and Topography; Law and Government; Social Economy; Philosophy; Mathematics; Physical Science; Chemistry; Geology and Mineralogy; Zoology; Botany; Medicine; Surgery and Anatomy; Agriculture; Arts, Manufactures and Trade; Architecture; Painting and Engraving; Sculpture; Music. In 12 vols. 8 vo. half Russia.

An Encyclopædia of Architecture, Carpentery, and Building, from the earliest ages to the present time, by Peter Nicholson. First American edition, with large additions by Lomax and Gunyon, architects. Illustrated with 231 fine steel engravings. Two vols. large 4to. (Just published.) Neatly half bound in Russia.

This invaluable work, now for the first time published in the United States, contains a mine of useful practical information, interesting and valuable alike to the architect, the builder, the working man and the general reader.

Elegantly Illustrated Standard Works.

The Moore Gallery; a Series of 48 elegant steel engravings of Female Figures and Landscapes, illustrating Moore's Poems, with Prose and Poetical Descriptions. 1 vol. 4to.

Moore's Complete Poetical Works, with Notes and Life. Illustrated with 48 superb steel engravings. 1 vol. royal 8 vo. best antique mor. The best edition published.

The Byron Gallery; a Series of fifty highly-finished steel engravings of Female Figures, Landscapes, &c., illustrating Byron's Poems, with Prose and Poetical Descriptions, 1 vol. 4to.

Byron's Complete Poetical Works, with copious Notes, illustrated with 50 elegant steel plates. Royal 8vo.

For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE OUR STEAM SAW MILL, which is forty-five horse power, and built under the supervision of an experienced machinist. The terms of payment will be made agreeable to the purchaser. The property can be delivered on or before the 1st of January, 1857. Apply to us either by letter or in person, at Raleigh.

HOGG & HAYWOOD.

Oct. 27, 1856. —sw 6w.

LOOK AT THIS.

WM. COOKE, TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING his friends and customers that he has received his Fall and Winter stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, consisting, in part, of Coffee, Sugar, Brown, Crushed and Clarified; Black and Green Teas; Bacon, Lard, Meal, Candles, Adamantine and Tallow; Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt; Fine Tobacco and Cigars. Also a lot of Miles' fine Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, both for gentlemen and ladies' wear; and a great many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash.

This establishment is the same recently occupied by Beckwith & Clayton, on Fayetteville Street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1856. 99—swtf.

☞ Spirit of the Age copy.

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Johns & Ferrell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN B. JOHNS,
JAMES J. FERRELL.

FURTHER.—All persons holding bills against the above concern, will please present them to the undersigned, at the old stand, who is prepared and authorized to settle up. All persons owing Johns & Ferrell, will settle with the undersigned.

JAS. J. FERRELL.

Nov. 19, 1856. 1—4t.

☞ Register copy.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin. All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 45—w&swly.

QUENT. BUSBEE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.

Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

KEMP P. BATTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

☞ Register copy.

To the Members of the Legislature.

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF RAZORS pocket knives, hair and tooth brushes and razor strops.

JOHN C. PALMER.

POCKET-BOOKS AND PORTMONIES. VERY superior article.

JOHN C. PALMER.

Nov. 13, 1856. 103—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wills' Warehouse.

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, }
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 78—

LEWIS & KING,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
DR. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE

WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,

General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 37—

J. M. STEVENSON,

GENERAL AGENT,

For the sale of all kinds of produce. All orders promptly attended to.

OFFICE NO. 34, NORTH-WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

October 20, 1856. 96—swlypd.

REMOVAL.

HEARTT & IREDELL,

(*Late Heartt & Jones,*)

WILL, DURING THE FIRST WEEK IN THIS month, remove to the store recently occupied by the late Col. Routhac.

November 1, 1856. 99—swtf.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.

August 19, 1856. 79—tf

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4 30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.56 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	8.56 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

Land and Real Estate Agency.

J. A. MANNING,

Leavenworth City, K. T.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO OFFER HIS services to the public as Land Agent, Surveyor, Draftsman, and Dealer in Land Warrants.

He will attend promptly to buying and selling real estate, collecting debts, paying taxes, buying, selling, and locating land warrants, and to all business pertaining to a General Land Agency.

REFERENCES.—Col. E. C. McCarty, Col. J. J. Clarkson, J. D. Henderson, Leavenworth City; J. C. Doughterty, R. B. Hawley, Memphis, Tenn; J. R. Connely, Hernando, Miss.

Nov. 15, 1856. 104—3m.

1900 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WILL SELL FROM ONE TO THIRTEEN HUNDRED Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared Land in fine condition. The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered lower than any such land can be bought for in this or any of the neighboring counties—as I am determined to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand-hill places for a residence can be made, from one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—one of these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings, all new. Another tract contains 300 acres, with a task of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvements. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice ridge land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable. The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation or river land has the advantage of a choice cow and hog range. Address,

NEILL McDUGALD,
Kyle's Landing, Cumberland, co., N. C.

Sept. 16, 1856. 90—sw3m.

NEW SPEAKER.—THE SOUTHERN SPEAKER or Sixth Reader; containing, in great variety, the Master Pieces of Oratory, in Prose, Poetry, and Dialogue; with an Appendix; embracing Knowles' Model Debate; The Declaration of Independence; Constitution of the United States, with marginal index; Washington's Farewell Address, with running index and marginal questions, by D Barton Ross, A. M. N. G.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

Selling off at Cost!

A LARGE STOCK OF SUPERIOR LIQUORS can now be bought by the gallon at reduced rates to "close out." Among them Hennessey's Londondock Brandy, *vintage of* 1848.

Old Bourbon Whiskey—A **No. 1** article.

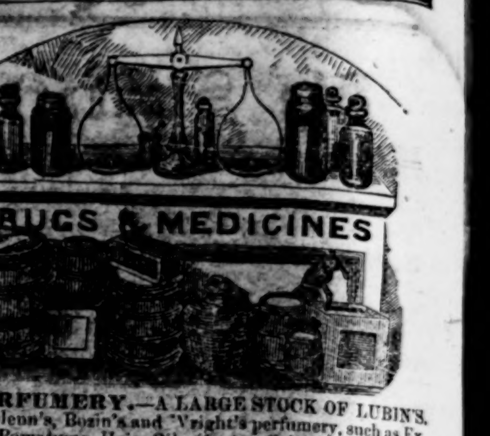
W. R. PEPPER & CO.

Nov. 13, 1856. 10—3

JUST RECEIVED.—BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, best Refined Syrup, Sugar and Coffee of different kinds.

HEARTT & IREDELL.

Raleigh, Nov. 24th, 1856. 3—2t.



PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bazin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERTAIN remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALITY, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SAND PAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sand-paper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Episcopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill-seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, beaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title varranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

CLERK WANTED.—AN EFFICIENT BUSINESS man will find employment as a Clerk in the Post Office at Raleigh, N.C. He must write a good business hand, and come well recommended

W. WHITE, P M

September 2, 1856. 86—tf

IMPORTANT SALE.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1856, WILL BE sold at public sale, on the premises, the valuable tract of land, situate in the County of Wayne, on Nahunta Swamp, adjoining the lands of Robert Taylor, George Thompson and others, known as the Thompson plantation, containing about twelve hundred acres. On the plantation, there is a good convenient dwelling—also, large and commodious barns, a cotton-gin and screw and all other necessary buildings.

Also at the same time, will be sold about 150 bales of cotton, 12 or 1500 barrels of corn and many other articles.

Terms.—The land will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. The other property on a credit of six months. Bonds and approved sureties required.

By order of the representatives of
ELIAS BARNES, dec.

Oct. 18, 1856. 96—td.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, October 8, 1856.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 13TH INST., THE Mail Train will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Weldon at 1 P. M. Returning, will leave Weldon at 2, P. M., and arrive at Raleigh at 7. Passengers going North will take breakfast in Raleigh.

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.

October 9, 1856. 96—tf.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.—A young man who is well qualified, with experience in teaching, will do well to apply to the Trustees of Union Hill Academy. The best references will be expected.

Letters of enquiry should be directed to Battlesboro' Edgecombe county, N. C.

D. A. L. RICKS. Sec'y

Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

BENTON'S WORK COMPLETE, IN TWO large octavo volumes, comprising upwards of 1500 pages. Either volume sold separately.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 15, 1856. 86—

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—I HAVE recently obtained possession of the magnificent picture representing the death-bed scene of the venerable John Wesley. This large and imposing picture was painted by O. P. Copeland, Esq., expressly for exhibition, and sold by him some time ago to G. D. Weekly, from whom I have obtained it. I now offer it for sale on very reasonable terms, and feel assured that a *proper person* could by exhibiting it realize a handsome sum of money. The picture is about 10 by 15 feet in dimensions, and represents the great founder of Methodism, a few moments before his death, surrounded by some eighteen or twenty of his distinguished friends and followers, all as large as life. For particulars address,

GEORGE FISHER,
Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 9, 1856. 93—2m.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—RECENTLY PUBLISHED.—Sermons for the people, by F. D. Huntington, D. D.

Sin, Redemption, by Rev. D. N. Sheldon, D. D.

The Life of the Rev. Spencer H. Cone.

Contributions to Literature, by Samuel Gilman, D. D.

Wealth and Worth, or Maxims for Merchants and men of business, by Freeman Hunt, Editor of Merchants Magazine.

Liberty and Slavery, by Prof. Bledsoe of the University of Virginia.

Shepard's Constitutional Text Book, being a practical and familiar exposition of the Constitution of the United States; designed for the use of Colleges, Academies, and Schools. It is a valuable book of reference for all classes of people.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 1, 1856. 82—

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
Newbern, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.

April 29, 1856. 46—tf.